The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1327—Sixth Year. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1866. Circulation, 2,500

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank :—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH,

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 5 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 7 ,,
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor .. .. 18 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 8 ,,

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. Maua & Co.,
Jan. 1st, 1866. WILLIAM LESLIE.

Briton and Medical General

(Incorporated with the Unity General)

LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000*l. Sterling.*

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, *President.*
,, Jacob Parravicini, Vice-President.
,, Ambrosio P. Lesica.
,, Enrique Tomkinson.
,, Mariano Casares.
,, Bernardo Yturraspe.
,, Antonio Demarchi.
,, Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines Superb.

Table d'Hote on European Style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
j2

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia,

Al pié de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres.

Founder—Mr. P. PONGERARD,
Director—Mr. G. PARKINS.

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes.

Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained.

The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.

Per Month—Boarders, $500 m|c. Day Boarders, $ 350 m|c. Scholars, $100 m|c. 80. xp, a18

Important Notice to Sheepfarmers.

Messrs. LUDERS & Co., Calle Rivadavia 255, beg to notify the owners of sheepfarms or all persons interested in the matter that they are directly authorized by his Lordship the Baron F. Maltzalm of Lenschow in Mecklenburg to receive orders on his celebrated Negretti rams from the famous Lanschow breed, and that they will receive 30 of the most select animals from this establishment by the Catharine, sailed from Hamburg on the 17th of March, which are to be sold by public auction immediately after arrival.

Messrs. LUDERS & Co. invite the special attention of all Estancieros to this shipment which according to the opinion of the most eminent judges will consist of the finest animals as ye introduced to this country. 63,—xp m10

Notice.

The Executors of the late Robert Kerr, Esq., of the firm of Kerr & Grierson, merchants, here, and of Baronald, in the County of Lanark, Scotland, request all persons having claims against the deceased to lodge the same, without delay, in the hands either of William Thompson, Esq., 160 Calle Piedad, or the said Kerr & Grierson; or in Scotland with Messrs. Reid & Henderson, solicitors, Paisley, the law-agents of the Executors.

Buenos Ayres, 1st May, 1866.

16 | 3mo,m3

39—Calle Defensa—39.

GEORGE ELLIS,
Tailor & Clothier.

Always on hand a general assortment of ready made clothes; also French and English tweeds, Scotch Checks, Crimean Shirts. Orders punctually attended to for town and camp.

GEORGE ELLIS.

22—1m j6

Deafness.

ABRAHAM'S Celebrated Apparatus for Deafness.

49 Rue d'Angouleme St. Honoré a Paris.

Consisting of small voice conductors so placed in the ear as to be imperceptible, being the colour of the flesh, by which the sound is conveyed without any inconvenience and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly.

Numerous testimonials from persons who have experienced the most beneficial results from their use, with directions how to use them. May be seen at the office of this paper, or by applying at the Inventor pr. pd. 44 Rue D'Angouleme St. Honore, Paris. Prices 15 francs the pair in silver, 20 francs the pair in silver gilt.

DAY AND MARTIN'S
Real Japan Blacking.
97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled.

SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN BUENOS AYRES AND THE COLONIES.

In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION!

D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Labels.

**Orders through Mercantile Houses.

mp1w13,5

Any one can use them.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on

Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes,

By the use of

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

Twelve Colors, Price 1s., 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting Colour to

Feathers, Flowers, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper,

Also for

Tinting Photographs and for Illuminating.

Sold by all Oil Men throughout the World.

Wholesale Depot—18A COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON

Liberal Discount to Dealers.

Books, Music, Printing Ink, &c.

E. P. BATES, 4 Edward-street, London, England.

Orders executed with despatch and supplied on advantageous terms.

Prices quoted unless accompanied with

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866.....£100,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1866.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK [LIMITED.]

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED

On specie deposits on account current, 5 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 8 ,,
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, } 8 ,,
On currency deposits in account current 6 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 10 ,,
On do. do. subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal } 10 ,,

CHARGED

On specie debit balances in account current 10½ ,,
On Currency do. 18 ,,

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres June 15 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,

1720.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS,

GOODS, MERCHANDIZE,

AND

VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK,

Throughout Great Britain and Ireland And in Foreign Countries.

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

Bonamy Dobree, Esq. Governor.
P. F. Robertson, Esq., M. P., Sub-Governor.
Richard Baggallay, Esq. Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.

Nath Alexander Esq.	Edwin Gower, Esq.
John A. Arbuthnot, Esq	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.	John A. Hankey, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.	Capt. R.W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq	Alexander Trotter, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.	L. Peach Wilson, Esq.

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcox and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.

89—xp m15.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

Consignatario de frutos del pais.
Wool and produce broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

F. Sprunck & Co.

93—CALLE ZAVALA—93,

Agents for the 'Standard,'

have constantly on hand,

Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris.
Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin.
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.
Do of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.
Music of all classes.
Stationery.
Books in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.
A large assortment of Engravings and Photographs,
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.

T. SPRUNCK & Co.,
Montevideo, Calle Zavala No. 93.
220..xpsm6

E. MEDLICOTT & CO.,

33—RECONQUISTA—33

ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS,

We have just received per 'Humboldt' a splendid assortment of various kinds of Portuguese wines which can be had in cases or by the quarter-cask: also some first-class Claret and Santerne in quart-bottles.

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a choice selection, comprising the following renowned wines :—

Sherry.—Duff Gordon. Port—Sandiman and Co.
Lisbon Dry—Medlicott and Co.
Lisbon Red, 3 qualities—Medlicott and Co.
Bucellas—Medlicott and Co.
Bucellas Hock—Medlicott and Co.
Star Claret, in cases of Pints and Quarts—
James Violet and Co., Bordeaux.
St. Julien.
Chateau la Rose.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Margaux.
Chateau Lafitte.
And Brandies.

Also a supply of pure wine vinegar, fruits and jellies.

87 xp—m15

JUDSON'S ANILINE DYES.

In Crystals, Powder, or Liquid.

Packed in Bottles, 1 and 2 ozs; or Jars, 1 and 2 lbs. each

NAMES OF COLOURS.

Magenta	Roseine	Fuchsine	Violet
Purple	Crimson	Mauve	Blue
Green	Canary	Orange	Yellow
Phosphine	Scarlet	Red	Ultramarine
Brown	Black	Regina	Soluble Blue

The majority of our Dyes are entirely SOLUBLE in boiling water, and will dye without the addition of other ingredients.

The above may be procured through any London Merchant, or of the proprietors,

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
19a, Coleman Street, London.
N. B.—Be sure and write for Judson's Dyes.
52—1wn 14

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,—Screw and Hydraulic Presses, Corn Mills, Pumps for Irrigation, and all classes of Machinery manufactured by A. P. Yarrow, Engineer, to whom apply for prices and particulars. London Office 33, Cornhill, E.C.

FIELD CLASSES.—BURROW'

BINOCULAR FIELD AND SEA CLASSES,

Finest Quality, Specially Mounted to stand Climate.

£3 13s 6d, £6 6s, and £8 8s. Power in proportion to price.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES,

Extremely light, £10. 10s., £14. 14s., £16. 16s., and £18. 18s.

The Large Glass at £18. 18s., (6 by 5 inches) in one of the most powerful yet made.

Address, with Remittance:

W. & J. Burrow, Malvern, England.

Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Aneroid Barometers,

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase it)

Offices, corner of Calle Cerrito, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hocquard, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.
" "Joaquin Belgrano.
John McColl, Esq.
" "Antonio Marques.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.

Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation

LOANS.

Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

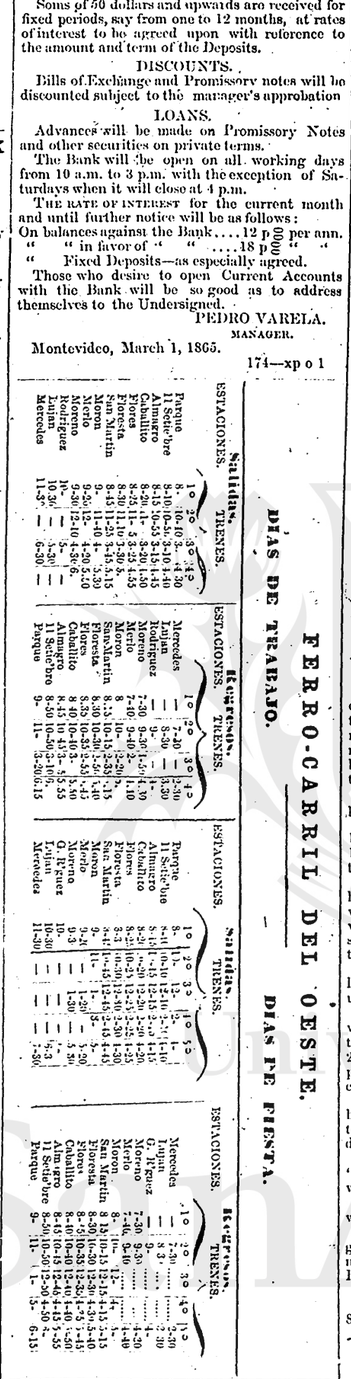
The rate of interest for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:

On balances against the Bank....12 p000 per ann.
" " in favor of " " .....18 p000 " "
" Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

PEDRO VARELA.
MANAGER.

Montevideo, March 1, 1865. 174—xp o 1



ON SALE.

Four Iron Schooners, built in England expressly for the landing of the materials employed in the construction of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, and which sailed from the port of London to this port in the Surprise, Navigator, Dauntless, and Riachuelo, each being 70 feet long, 13 feet beam, and 7 feet depth of hold, 4 feet draught of water, 50 tons register, carrying 80 tons dead weight; two of them can have their masts lowered when passing under the bridge, and three are perfectly rigged out and ready for sea or river. Please apply to Mariano Billinghurst, No. 70 Potosi. 150 | 15p,j27

BURGUNDY WINES

OF

ROUHIER-CHAUSSENOT, de DIJON (Côte d'Or.)

Select assortment received per

ABD-EL-KADER, from Havre.

WINES IN BOTTLE.

De la Côte d'Or.		De la Yonne.	
Chambertin.....	1859	Chablis.....	1862
Clos-Vougeot.....	1859	Tonnerre.....	1858
Corton.....	1862	De Saone et Loire.	
Romanée.....	1858	Pouilly Fuissé....	1858
Musigny.....	1862	Macon.....	1859
Beaune.....	1862	De la Drôme.	
Volnay.....	1862	Craze.....	1859
Nuits.....	1862	Ermitage.....	1859
Montrachet, white	1862	Del Rhóne.	
Tommard.....	1862	Condrieux.....	1862
Richebourg.....	1859	Chateau-Grillet..	1862
Borgoña espumoso		Côte Rótie.....	1862
Licor de Cassis..		Del Ardéche.	
Del Jura.		Cornas.....	1859
Chateau-Chalons.	1852	S. Perray espumoso.....	
Arbois espumoso..			

WINES IN WOOD.

Chambertin.....	1862	Pommard.....	1862
Nuits.....	1862	Volnay.....	1862
Beaune.....	1862	Macon.....	1859
Morey.....	1862	Gevrey.....	1864

Chateau Johannisberg.
" Hochheimmerberg

On sale at—

P. GUERIN E HIJO,
Barraca de las Estrellas, Plaza Monserrat.
141—xp j22.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.

PEPSINE,

This invaluable medicine for weak and impaired digestion, may be had of the form of POWDER, WINE and LOZENGE. The POWDER is pure, the WINE unalterable, and the LOZENGE a NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

[illegible] AND SON,
31, 32, [illegible] SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
[illegible] SQUARE, LONDON.

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers.

LEATHER (Morton's Patent), Morson's Kreosote, And every description of Chemicals, and New Preparations carefully packed for shipment.

Name and trade Mark on all

May 20

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

INCOME, £110,000.

LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which Direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.
181 1y—a 3

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SIGHT DRAFTS.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from

WANKLYN & Co.

No. 104 *Calle de San Martin,*

On the following places:—

London,
Liverpool,
All branches of the National Bank
Ireland,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris
Genoa,
Cadiz'
Bayonne,

Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
20 d3 x.

To the proprietors of horses.

As the winter season has now set in and the camp is improving I beg to advise horse-owners that I am ready to take charge of horses at so much per month for pasturage, at the same time making myself responsible for the value of any horses lost (not including such as may die a natural death), on the following conditions:

1st: Horses not exceeding $600 in value will pay 80$ per month.

2nd. Horses worth from 600 to 1,000$ will pay 100$ and horses worth over 1000$ shall be charged 10 per cent., on their value for monthly pasturage.

3rd. Horse-owners will have to send for their horses to the estancia, and when delivering them will get a receipt from the Mayordomo; but when there are more than 4 horses the undersigned will send to take them or return them to town at 60$ a head.

4th. Horse-owners may leave their animals as long as they like, but cannot take them away until first paying whatever is due for them.

5th. After 4 months of pasturage the owner will be required to pay the cost of same, and if this be not satisfied within a further term of 2 months the horses will be confiscated as property of the estancia and branded with the estancia-mark.

6th. Every horse-owner will receive a ticket bearing my signature, expressing the value of the horses left for pasture, the date and conditions.

7th. Every horse-owner shall deliver to me the 'boletos' of the horses or a copy of same, to prevent the horses being seized as stray animals.

8th. In case of a horse dying, a piece of his hide with the mark will be returned to the owner.

The Estancia 'Santa Maria' is distant 11 leagues from Buenos Ayres, partido of Ensenada, near the Donselaar station on the Great Southern Railway.

For further particulars please apply, to—

ERNEST OLDENDORFF.
87—a.28 6m. 23, Calle Chacabuco.

La Uruguayana.

The Directors of the above-named Company notify the public that on and after the 20th of March, 1866, a line of Diligences will run between Luxan and Navarro, passing close by the estancia of Dn. Nicholas Gonzalez.

The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength, and will be drawn by animals remarkable for their swiftness. They will leave Buenos Ayres with the first train, on 'even days,' and will return to the capital on all the 'odd days.'

The proprietors of this company have always on hand, for the accommodation of the public, a large number of four-wheeled spring-waggons, which are admirably suited for the conveyance of sheep, merchandize, &c. The company will guarantee the safe delivery of all parcels, letters, or moneys confided to them.

City agents, Srs. Picot, Hermanos, 243 Calle de la Victoria. Country, do. Dn. Santos Briato Sarden, Hotel Navarro.

Proprietors and conductors, DUFOUR, BROTHERS. 147—xp m29

Notice.

Messrs. James Bell & Co. having retired from business on the 11th of August, 1862, and having waited up to the present for the payment of the accounts then due to them, have empowered me to recover the same in the most summary manner.

I hereby give notice that I will receive for one month, without costs, all such sums, after which time the parties who may then be indebted will be sued without further notice.

PATRICK D. LYNCH.

April 7, 1866.

Plaza 11 de Septiembre, first door from the Plaza in Calle Catamarca.

51 | 1m,j9

SANATORIUM.

To the public.

The undersigned, feeling the want of such establishments in this populous city, and being encouraged by the repeated desire of his friends to establish one, has finally resolved to accede to their wishes.

Through these means all disease can obtain a much more efficient relief from the resources of art, careful nursing and a suitable situation, to procure prompt convalescence.

The public is therefore advised that an institution capable of affording these advantages shall be open from the first of July, at his quinta Calle Cordova and Ascuenaga.

The terms of admittance can be learnt at the establishment or at his office Calle Cangallo 103

Amongst the Physicians who will visit the patients daily, the undersigned has secured the valuable services of Dr. Teodoro Alvarez and Dr. Jose Maria Bosch, as consulting Physicians.

JOHN LESLIE.

168—1 w. 13p.

Stationery.

English Stationery and Blank Books of all sizes, rulings and bindings, bronze goods, leather goods, and gutta percha goods. The contents of 100 cases lately received and in port, comprising a very general and well selected assortment, are now added to the former stock. Wholesale and retail purchasers will do well to call at 75 San Martin and judge for themselves. 19 | 5pj3

HOTEL DE GENEVE,

43—Calle 25 de Mayo—43,

Overlooking the Plaza [illegible]

English

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 1st day of May, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

RETURNS.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Buenos Ayres	8 20	10 —	2 —	4 10	5 51	7 10	12 50
Plaza Constitucion,	8 —	10 20	1 30	4 22	6 10	7 30	12 20
Barracas	8 30	10 25	1 35	4 27	6 15	7 35	12 40
Barracas al Sud.	8 40	10 30	1 40	4 32	6 20	7 45	12 50
Lomas de Zamora	9 —	10 33	—	4 52	—	8 —	1 —
Glew	9 33	11 —	—	5 —	—	8 30	1 30
San Vincente	10 —	11 30	—	5 30	—	9 —	2 —
Donselaar	10 30	11 55	—	5 55	—	9 30	2 30
Ferrari	11 3	12 28	—	6 20	—	9 55	2 55
Jeppener	11 30	12 40	—	6 30	—	10 —	3 —
Facia	11 55	1 —	—	6 50	—	10 30	3 30
Gandara	12 20	—	—	—	—	11 —	4 —
Chascomus	12 50	—	—	—	—	11 30	4 30

Stations.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chascomus	7 10	12 50	4 —	6 —	7 —	9 —	1 —
Gandara	7 25	1 5	4 15	6 15	7 15	9 15	1 15
Facia	7 30	1 10	4 20	6 20	7 20	9 20	1 20
Jeppener	7 35	1 15	4 25	6 25	7 25	9 25	1 25
Donselaar	7 45	1 25	4 35	6 35	7 35	9 35	1 35
Ferrari	7 50	1 30	4 40	6 40	7 40	9 40	1 40
San Vincente	7 55	1 35	4 45	6 45	7 45	9 45	1 45
Glew	8 —	1 40	4 50	6 50	7 50	9 50	1 50
Lomas de Zamora	8 5	1 45	4 55	6 55	7 55	9 55	1 55
Barracas al Sud.	8 30	2 10	5 20	7 20	8 20	10 20	2 20
Barracas	8 40	2 20	5 30	7 30	8 30	10 30	2 30
Plaza Constitucion,	8 46	2 26	5 36	7 36	8 36	10 36	2 36
Buenos Ayres	9 —	2 40	5 50	7 50	8 50	11 —	2 50

DEPARTS.

Note.—The train which leaves the city for Barracas at 10.5 a.m. will, on Sundays and holidays, go on to the Lomas de Zamorra, arriving there at 10.30.

BY ORDER.

Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway,

Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.

From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.

Stations.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Venezuela.....	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	7 —
Boca.....	1 10	2 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10	7 10
Tres Esquinas	1 20	2 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20	7 20

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Tres Esquinas	7 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30
Boca.....	7 40	9 40	10 40	11 40	12 40	1 40	2 40
Venezuela.....	7 50	9 50	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50

RETURN.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tres Esquinas	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
Boca.....	8 10	9 10	10 10	11 10	12 10	1 10	2 10
Venezuela.....	8 20	9 20	10 20	11 20	12 20	1 20	2 20

Stations.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tres Esquinas	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boca.....	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10	7 10	8 10	9 10
Venezuela.....	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20	7 20	8 20	9 20

From Friday, the 18th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given—first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class five dollars, children three; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars.

Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca de Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard.

HENRY SIMPSON, Manager.

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Kearsley's Original Widow Welch's Female Pills,

Long celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable Medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system. Purchasers should see that each Box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. Kearsley, printed on the Government Stamp. Price 2s. 9d. per Box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the World.

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The Report states that "the two Gins exhibited by Burgess & Key were found capable of ginning a greater quantity of Cotton than all the other Gins of different systems."

The many improvements made in these Gins by Burgess & Key, have been the result of experiments made on every variety of Cotton, and also from experiences in Egypt, India, Italy, Greece, Smyrna, Australia, &c., &c. where many of the largest Ginning Establishments, have adopted those Gins, and in one case twenty-one of them are used in one establishment, each of which will turn out 300 lbs. of clean cotton per hour.

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Where Gins can be seen at Work.
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Is the great Remedy for
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It is the Best

RHEUMATIC GOUT, [illegible] of the Bladder,

Fever and Feverish [illegible] of Skin

It produces gentle [illegible] for Children [illegible] the steam as at Sea, [illegible]

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DINNEFORD & Co.,
Chemists,
And Sold by Druggists all [illegible]

CAUTION.—Ask for "Dinneford & Co.'s" [illegible] Label.

Agent at Buenos Ayres, W. C[illegible]

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ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

AT FIXED PREMIUM.

Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.

CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

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Samuel B. Hale, *Vice President.*
Eduardo Lumb,
José Martinez de Hoz,
Ambrosio Demarchi,
Jorge Drabble,
Manuel S. de Zumaran.

Manager—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO.
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The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.

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The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of large capital.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp n15

Magazines and Periodicals.

'Godey's Lady's Book" for April.
"Harper's Monthly."
Do. Weekly.
And other Publications,

JUNOR & BRILL,
196 Reconquista. 15p,j23

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT

by

L. SAGORY AND LENNUYEUX.

SHIP-BROKERS.
47—Calle Cangallo—47.

HAVRE.

FENELON—French ship, 3|3 L.I.I., 1081 tons, Captain Goussiaume. Consignee, M. M. Llavallol & Sons.

ST. PIERRE—French Ship, 3|3, L I I 779 tons, Captain Delamarre, Consignee M. P. Ladvocat & Co.

PANAMA—French Ship, 3/3 L I I, 927 tons, Captain Surmont, consignees Messrs. Bonnemason & Hoydecker.

DON QUICHOTTE—French Ship, 3|3 I.I.I., 389 tons, Captain Surmont, Consignee, F. Cabirau.

ANTWERP.

VICTORIA—Italian barque, 1st class, 770 tons, Captain Pagliano, Consignee, M M Fratelli Piaggio.

PALESTRO—Italian barque 3|3 I I, 601 tons, Captain Pittaluga; consignee Piaggio Fratelli; Amberes.

GENERAL VON DOBBELLEY — Russian barque, 3/3, I I, 383 tons, Captain J. Stenvoos; consignees Casalle & Hijos.

CHARLOTTE—Belgian brig, 3/3, L I I, 348 tons, Captain I. H. Van Gorp; consignees Ashworth & Co.

TRANS—Russian barque, 281 tons, 3/3, A I I Captain Wallin; Consignee, E. Sergfried.

BORDEAUX.

VICTORINI—French barque, 3|3 L I I, 376 tons, Captain Brégeon, Consignee, M M Pèquin, Petit, Larocho & Co.

ERNESTINE—French barque 3/3, L. I I, 277, Capt. Fribarroy; consignee M. Etchebarno.

PRINCE DE MONACO—French ship, 1st class, 272 tons, Captain Buteme.

MARSEILLE.

SPARTACUS—French barque, 5|6 2.1, 333 tons, Captain Giradd, Consignee, M C Denans.

ESPERANCE—French barque 3/3, L I I, 274 tons, Captain Cantoy; Consignees Messrs Jolly & Wallet.

CETTE.

TALMA—French brig, 1st class, 199 tons. Captain Bertrand.

LOADING

IN THE RIVERS FOR ORDER.

MARTHA ALIDA—Dutch barque, 3/3, A I I, Catain Karst.

IN THE RIVER URUGUAY FOR ORDERS.

SYMPATHIE—Dutch brig, 3|3

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.

24 Funcion del 2.° abono.
El Sabado, 7 de Julio.
ERNANI.

25 y ultima Funcion del 2.° abono.
El Domingo 8 del corrientes.
BARBERO DE SEVILLA

1.ª Funcion del 3.° abono.
El Lunes 9 del corriente.
HIMNO NACIONAL.
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO
A las 8.

OTRA.

Desde el Lunes 2 del corriente está abierto en la Boleteria del Teatro Colon el 3.° abono de 20 funciones que empezará en las Fiestas Julias.

En este abono se pondrá en escena la opera en cinco actos de grande aparato y magia
FAUSTO

Los Sres. abonados actuales tendran la preferencia para sus aposentaduras avisando hasta el Miercoles inclusive.

La Boleteria estará abierta desde las 11 hasta la 5 de la tarde.

Teatro Franco-Argentino

Dias Festivos de Julio.
Dos Funciones
para el
Domingo 8 y Lunes 9 de Julio.
Décima-cuarta Funcion
de la
GRAN COMPAÑIA KELLER.
CUADROS NACIONALES.
A las 8.

Subscription to the "Standard,"
$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $ 5

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1866.

ARGENTINE INDEPENDENCE.

To-morrow will be the 50th anniversary of the declaration of Independence by the Argentine deputies at Tucuman, and we offer the usual congratulations on so happy an event. It cannot be forgotten that English influence and English gold contributed in a notable manner to the emancipation of South America from the yoke of Spain, and there are still living many of our countrymen who fought by the side of Bolivar, survivors of the volunteer legions who lent their arms under the patriot flag.

Of all the South American Republics, Buenos Ayres is that, which has most constantly maintained intimate relations with Great Britain; which can boast by far the greatest number of English settlers; which has become a favorite field for English enterprise and capital; and which has, therefore, made most progress in imitation of the Anglo-Saxon race and the arts and industries that give us so prominent a rank in the march of civilization. Thousands of our countrymen have established themselves in the River Plate, and their sympathies for their adopted home are too evident to need demonstration. The great enterprises and staple-industries of the country are identified with their name, and there is no class of foreigners more esteemed by Argentines than Englishmen.

We have, therefore, peculiar reason for availing ourself of the present anniversary to renew the assurances of friendship, and celebrate the happy relations existing between natives and foreigners, which it is alike our duty and ambition to cultivate. We do not conceal our desire to propagate English ideas and institutions in the River Plate, not for any lurking wish to extend the dominions of the British crown, but in the cosmopolitan sense of their being the most suitable for the country. Buenos Ayres has nothing to fear from Great Britain, but may always count her as a steadfast friend, and the increase of British interests in the country is an additional guarantee of national greatness and advancement.

The declaration of Independence open these fine territories to for- immigration and British enter- We, therefore, hail the auspici- sary with heartfelt enthusi- a decided sympathy for the Argentine people.

HEADQUARTERS.

BELLACO.

Osorio and General ny fired happily ntense, nemy us. this e sun began fired Our

June 23rd. The night was still, the enemy not even sounding a bugle-call, but at dawn their drums beat. The frost this morning was unprecedented, but melted at sunrise. At 6 a.m. the enemy fired 4 shots, and we expected another day like the 14th, but they left us in peace. Their batteries are double-manned, with colors flying. We caught five of their artillery-mules this morning. It appears that two men of the Legion Militar passed over to the enemy, which accounts for their precise firing at the tents of General Mitre and other commanders. Six heavy guns were landed to-day at Itapirú. Nothing yet known of Port Alegre.

June 24th. Very cold night: Paraguagans quiet. Beef and farina as usual. At noon we hear firing on the right, Gen. Caceres's position at the Palmar, and also 5 shots towards Curupayti, which last may be the celebrated Brazilian fleet saluting St. John's day to remind us that it is still here. At sundown a General and his suite rode along the enemy's lines and caused two shots to be fired at us. General Diaz's drummer has passed over to us: he says Lopez has only 12 infantry batts., an escort of rifle-men and another of horse; the cavalry-escort of *old* Lopez was almost annihilated in the battle of the 24th ult.: he has 10 regiments of horse, one of artillery here and another at Humayta; altogether 13,000 men. Gen. Diaz was twice wounded in the battle of the 24th. The enemy has put up 8 more pieces against our right wing. A courier arrives from Baron Port Alegre, announcing that his army is a Itaimbé beyond the Tranquera de Loreto.

June 25th. Another cold night: the enemy quiet till 3 p.m., when they began throwing 68-pound shells. Our 12-pounders made a disgraceful attempt to reply, firing 8 shells, most of which burst on leaving the gun. We had 3 men badly wounded. A navy-officer tells me the fleet went up to Curupayti yesterday, but did not fire, for fear of wounding inhabitants in the village; also that Tamandaré has on board a cacique of the Gran Chaco who offers 200 indian auxiliaries against Lopez. Sickness increases with us: fever and small-pox; and every sick man is a man lost. We are camped in a vast cemetery, graves and unburied corpses surround our tents, and the atmosphere is pestilence. Perhaps we shall move when Port Alegre comes up, but some people say he is not under the orders of General Mitre at all. The three Generals held a council to-day in the tent of Osorio, who afterwards set off for the fleet, to confer with Tamandaré. The Argentines have received fine new knapsacks and winter-cloihing, but we have none. Skirmishing between the enemy and the Correntinos: two of the latter wounded.

June 26th. All quiet till 3 p.m., when the enemy again began shelling us with 68-pounders, and fired 24, but happily without damage: we replied with 8 shots without effect. My dog and horse are now so accustomed to the shells that they dodge them cleverly. We have tame swallows in our tents which feed out of the soldiers hands and perch on their shoulders One man wounded to-day. Marshal Osorio had a long conference with Gen. Flores. The enemy drilling and at ball-practise all day.

June 27. Not a shot all night or to-day. The Paraná is fast rising, and the steamers again afloat at Paso de la Patria. The arroyos are so flooded that we cannot get waggons from Itapiru, and the heavy guns cannot be brought up. Osorio has ordered the matches of the Brazilian shells to be changed, as they were useless: he has also introduced reforms in drill.

June 28. The enemy have put up a watch-tower just like President Mitre's, and can now examine our encampment from end to end. They are also busy raising parapets and sinking parallels: both armies are on the defensive. Our beef is now good, and also the farina. Lieutenant Caballero has arrived: he left Baron Porto Alegre on the 35th, near the Agnapey, 65 leagues from Paso de la Patria. General Mitre does not want the Baron to join him, but without Mitre's orders a gunboat has been sent up with orders for the Baron to bring his army to Paso la Patria, and we may expect him next week. The Baron has 50 light guns, 4000 foot, and 5000 cavalry, with a good supply of mules and oxen, but his horses, after the long marches, will be good for little. The Minister Octaviano has arrived at Corrientes, and to morrow the three Generals and the Admiral will hold a conference with him at Paso la Patria, but nothing will be done till Port Alegre arrives. The fleet is near Curupaiti: it is false that they passed the batteries on the 24th. The enemy, three days ago, sent down two canoes with torpedos, but the fleet seeing them fired at them and blew them up. One Paraguayan yesterday, and two to-day, passed over to us: they can give no information except that they were dying of hunger. Dr. Gon Minister of Worship, arrived to-day. ...ate business, nothing to do ... ...ng to-day.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The mails from Montevideo arrived yesterday, but brought us no news of the Panama; she will probably arrive in the Mount on Sunday, and we may expect the news here on Tuesday morning.

We publish the new time-table of the Central Argentine Railway to-day. Our readers will be glad to see that the road is now open to the public 100 miles from Rosario, and the works are being pushed on with such vigor that we believe early in September we may make a trip by rail to Fraylo Muerto.

The council of war at Itapiru was held in the telegraph-house which Lopez built with such care in the year 1864. President Mitre did not attend, but Minister Costa was there in his place. Cavendish, from Corrientes, tried to pick up the full details of this memorable meeting. It appears that there was a great muster of allied generals, and high words passed in Spanish and Portuguese. Minister Costa sat at the head of the table, Dr. Octaviano kept walking up and down the room, Tamandaré and Osorio sat on camp-stools in a corner of the room. Could Lopez have foreseen when he laid the foundation of this building that ere the mortar would be dry the dignitaries of Brazil and the Argentine and Oriental Republics would assemble within its walls to consider the most effective way to bring about his ruin, he would have shivered every palm tree in the forest before it afforded timber for the house. After a lengthened debate it was definitely arranged that Dr. Costa should at once proceed to Buenos Ayres to embargo all the horses in the Republic.

We call attention to a critique, in another column, by a leading London journal, on a 'History of Persia,' recently published by Capt. Grant Watson of the British Legation in this city. When Captain Watson returns from Patagonia we shall advise him to get some copies of his work for Messrs. MacKern's book-store.

The 'Nacion Argentina' has an article calling for the release of Clorinda Florini, who was sentenced to death in 1856 for the murder of her husband. Her sentence was commuted and it seems Spanish law does not permit more than 10 years imprisonment: it is therefore probable she will be released.

The Liverpool steamer Halley arrived yesterday from Montevideo: she will leave again on Thursday 12th inst., and letters and parcels will be received till noon of same day: she is a very fine steamer.

Our popular friend, Commodore Brownrigg, will leave on Tuesday, and takes home a good many passengers in the La Plata.

If we get news from Europe per Chilian steamer by Tuesday morning, our packet-edition will be postponed till Thursday morning.

Monday being the anniversary of Independence there will be a grand Te Deum at the Cathedral, and we bid adieu to our readers till Wednesday morning.

The news from Montevideo and the Uruguay is unimportant.

The auction of Margat's plants at Billingburst's passed off rather well: the Camelias, fine large plants three feet high, brought from $200 to $400 per plant. A friend of ours bought two plants, one for $240 and the other for $300. Camelias, however, rule very firm, and the market is looking upward.

It seems that even in the islands at the mouth of the Paraná some people are sheepfarming. We notice that a Frenchman who was making a potrero in one of the islands was surprised the other day by his peons informing that they had found a quantity of 'tosca,' he at once repaired to the spot, and on examining the ground found, to his astonishment, several enormous fossils, which he gathered and has sent down to Professor Burmeister.

A subscriber from Magdalena, who has just arrived in town from his estancia, gives us the most gloomy description of the state of the camps in that partido during the last six months; he assures us that the losses in sheep and cattle have been unprecedented. Sr. Mojan, who has a large estancia there, has lost nearly 10,000 sheep. Our subscriber has lost 3000 sheep and 62 horses. The whole country around is covered with dead cattle, and for leagues and leagues there is not a horse to be seen. The sheepfarmers are all on foot, and the only way they can get to town is by walking some ten or fifteen leagues to the Ferrari Station. Our informant, who has now been living in the camp some 20 years, states that such a terrible season was never before experienced in the Magdalena. Sheep are now coming round a little, but cattle are dying off as fast as ever. The price of prime mestiza sheep al corte is $34 m/c., at which price four-fifths of the sheep in the partido can be bought to-day: capones there are none at for sale.

The workmen are all hard at work ...ing away the fragments of the Alsina bridge, and the new bridge ...g put up with a celerity which ...s extremely probable another ... not very remote.

... accused ... writer

... having explained the ... ing.

ing his canalization scheme. We confess we regret much the grave disputes going on about this business, and we view it as the interest of the country at large that an amalgamation of Messrs. King and Hopkins' projects should take place.

Mr. Griffiths, who has been for some time connected with the Northern Railway, has resigned his post, and is now, we understand, manager of the Gualeguay Railway. We feel in duty bound to remark that during Mr. Griffiths' management of the Northern Railway many useful improvements were introduced, and he gained for himself great popularity amongst those who travelled on the line. We have been requested to call Mr. Thompson's attention to the great inconvenience caused by there being no train from town on holidays about 3 or 4 p.m., which could run out to Belgrano. We feel certain that if Mr. Thomson can meet the wishes of the public in this matter he will. The accounts of the railway are undergoing inspection by the Committee, but as Mr. Allen has gone to Paraguay, it is probable that the matter cannot be concluded until he returns.

Captain Lynch, the renowned commander of the Chilian privateer steamer, is, we understand a near relative of Mr. Ventura Lynch, of Buenos Ayres.

We hear that it is probable Dr. Sarsfield will be named as one of the Deputies for Cordova at the approaching Convention to reform the Constitution.

The latest news we have from Catamarca is that Governor Maubecin has marched out to the camp, at the head of 400 picked men, to fight the rebels. The state of things in Catamarca is becoming extremely critical, and it seems beyond all question now that Campos has given arms and men to foment the revolution.

"A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!" This will be the cry through town shortly, as, from what we can learn, all the Palermo steeds will be shipped up to the Estero Bellaco. Our friends who enjoy a run out to Palermo in the afternoon will now be obliged to go on 'shanks' mare.'

The Provincial Minister of Finance has had published an interesting table of the arrears of 'contribucion directa,' or property tax, due to the Government, by which it appears that the total amount due by the camp to the Government is $826,676. We notice that Tandil is the heaviest debtor—this partido alone owes the Government $135,873.

The Municipality of Buenos Ayres has presented a most extraordinary set of accounts to the Government. It would seem that this much abused corporation is over head-and-heels in debt, with a very remote possibility of ever being able to pay. We intend, if our neighbors will join us, to apply for permission to repair the street before our own doors, as, really, the state of calle Belgrano is now so scandalous that it is with difficulty our camp subscribers can get into our office to pay us their subscriptions. What a scandalous state of affairs!

What has become of the Perkin's expedition to the Gran Chaco? where have Perkins and his friends gone to, and when do they intend to return? these are questions we hear on all sides. We hope some of our Rosario friends will give us some information on this matter.

The Western Railway is now running out to the Estacion Freyre, near Chivilcoy; we send our daily paper out there now each morning to subscribers who formerly found it difficult to get the weekly. Parties having land in the partido of Chacabuco for sale may find a purchaser by sending full particulars to our office.

Mr. Cazon has commenced his preparations for the 9th July illuminations. The Policia, Cabildo, and statue will be lighted up in the usual style. At Colon there will be grand 'funciones,' but at the Progreso charity has triumphed over custom, and the money usually spent in the 9th July ball will be applied towards buying quinine for the army.

It is a strange thing that since Dr. Costa's return from headquarters every one believes that the war will be over in a month, why, whence, or wherefore we cannot make out, but so it is; and half the brokers on the Bolsa are thinking of making excursion trips to Asuncion early in September. Unfortunately, as all these calculations as to the duration of the war have hitherto proved erroneous, we do not put much faith in the present rumor. We give the war several months longer, but heartily wish it was over this week.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF B. AYRES.

THE LAST MEETING.

ALL THE DIRECTORS RESIGN.

The general meeting of shareholders, held on the 5th of May, reassembled on the 17th inst. by adjournment, at the London Tavern, to consider the position of the company, and especially to determine the course to be taken as to filling up vacancies in the board of directors, occasioned by resignations or otherwise, and as to reducing the number of the board. Mr. Hayne presided.

A Shareholder (one of the contractors) moved that the general meeting be further adjourned, with the view of putting a series of questions relating to matters of detail in connexion with an alleged mortgage of the line—the amount of the company's liabilities—the point at which the extension was proposed to stop—the traffic, whether paying or otherwise, and other similar matters.

Mr. Morris, solicitor however, suggested that the questions put were rather for the board than a meeting called for the special business of electing directors.

One or two directors expressing a similar view, the motion for the adjournment was withdrawn, and the business of electing a new board was proceeded with.

Mr. Morris said that since the last meeting all the directors had, in order to facilitate the object of the shareholders, offered to place their resignations in their hands. (Hear.) The differences with the late secretary had been arranged, and if the meeting approved of it a sum would be paid to him as compensation, and he would continue to render his assistance to the company, to which he [Mr. Morris] believed he had done his duty, although his official connexion with it would cease. As to raising the money required to carry on the operations of the company, the only course that suggested itself was to raise it on debentures at a high rate of interest, say about 12½ per cent for three or five years, to be offered rateably to the shareholders. This was a high rate undoubtedly, but he believed if the shareholders did not advance the money at that rate they would find it impossible to obtain it upon anything like such terms outside, and the only alternative would be to realise the concern and wind it up, which would entail a much more severe sacrifice. The party who had advanced money to allow the affairs of the company to be carried on had consented to give three, six, and nine months for repayment, providing the whole of the debentures were subscribed for, and to take in part liquidation so much of this new debenture capital as might be paid up in advance, thus giving to the shareholders the benefit of the high rate of interest, viz., 15 per cent, which the company was now paying him. As to the number of the board, his opinion was that it should be in proportion. [Hear.] The names proposed were, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hayne—both gentlemen of large railway experience, the former having for 20 years managed a colonial railway—and Sir John Lees, the most recently elected of the late directors, and who had always taken a neutral position: he moved, in conclusion, that the board should consist in future of three directors, with power to add two to their number if required.

The motion having been seconded by Mr. Rivaz.

After some discussion, in the course of which the importance of settling the question of the guarantee from the B. Ayres Government was urged as a means of facilitating the raising of the required capital, and some charges brought against Dr. Cullum at the previous meeting by one or more shareholders had been answered by Mr. Morris.

Mr. Hartridge expressed a wish that either Mr. Laurie or Mr. Harrison, two of the old directors, should be put upon the new board, but as both those gentlemen declined to be put in nomination, the three new directors, as proposed by Mr. Morris, were then nominated and elected unanimously.

Votes of thanks were awarded to Mr. Laurie [the late chairman], and Mr. Harrison, of the late board, and the late board collectively. The resolution passed at the last meeting against Dr. Cullum in consequence of his connection with the Financial Corporation, and some other matters, was unanimously rescinded.

In reply to questions, the Chairman said it was considered sufficient to limit the amount of the proposed loan to the £31,000 referred to in the report presented May 4. The principle of the guarantee from the B. Ayres Provincial Government was established, the only question now being one of accounts.

A vote of thanks to the chairman of the day concluded the proceedings.

PUBLIC LANDS.

FONDOS PUBLICOS AND THE CONVERSION OF THE PAPER MONEY.

The excellent project of Law of Public Lands, published in your columns the other day is an earnest of what is to be expected from the members of the new Government. It was one of the leading points of urgently required reform, indicated in the inauguration discourse of his Excellency the Governor, as claiming early attention. It is however not the most important of the compromises which his Excellency entered into when he announced the programme of his Government.

The motive power of all good to the interests of the country must em... ate fr... m a sound monetary ... stem, ... com... the consolidation ... fit of the state, from an ex... commensurate with ... ...irements and trade and the in... ...ntation. ... under a fixed ty...

We must not lose sight of the fact that upon this depends the ratio of benefit and development in all and from all things and measures.

It is a palpable fact that the circulating medium of Buenos Ayres is insufficient to represent its actual trade, and that in consequence all rural industries are retrograding rather than improving, and that the natural increase of stock ('hacienda') is almost an evil in the face of the absence of sufficient elements for improvement; that no material advance can possibly take place without the means, nor adequate benefits accrue without the medium of representation proportioned to the results of development and improvement. It is patent that of such medium as exists, a very considerable portion is neutralised for all beneficial purposes by reason of the uncertainty which attends its current value (as I have explained in my series of published letters) and its consequent concentration around the gambling table of ounce speculation.

The throwing open of the 'Tierras Publicas' (by the establishment of equitable prices and conditions) to the industrial classes, concerns their 'poblacion' and the expenditure of capital on them; it is creating a new field of action and development which needs a corresponding augmentation of means, of which there is an actual deficiency, by reason of the want of elasticity in the monetary system. There is a continual cry for the introduction of foreign capital, while we fail to make use of the elements at our disposal in the legitimate expension of credit, compatible only with the fixed value and convertability of the medium. The policy is self-evident; the necessity urgent.

The project of law of the 'Tierras Publicas,' will pass the Chambers as a matter of course, probably with some slight modification.

Land to a large value will be sold, and it is of direct interest to the public, in the highest degree, to know the destination of the proceeds.

The 'Tierras Publicas' are the substantial—the hitherto non-mobilised—representation of the paper money.

The paper money has its present value only by reason of the supposed sufficiency of the properties of the state, the 'Tierras Publicas,' &c., to constitute a means of its redemption, or conversion, more or less at its present quotation. It is imperative, it is a solemn compromise, on the part of the state to the people, that the proceeds of these lands shall be dedicated to the redemption or conversion of the paper money. For its redemption the 'Tierras Publicas' are all insufficient, but will suffice to provide the means to give it a fixed value by their inalienable application to its conversion. Apply the proceeds of these lands to any other purpose, and the paper money virtually becomes worthless.

Successive governments have compromised the state to fix the currency. The present Government has entered on its labours with a distinct compromise to further this object or to reorganise the Provincial Bank.

The holders of the paper money cannot allow any fraction of the material guarantee to be withdrawn, and any government would be scattering public confidence to the winds, were it in anywise to trench on the rights of the holders of its floating debt. It is therefore all-important to the credit of the Government as to the interests of the country, that contemporary with the proposed loan of 'Tierras Publicas' there should be an effective law of conversion of the paper money, and in conjunction with the fixing of its value, through rendering it convertible, a law giving effect to the 'expansion of credit' should be promulgated.

It is incumbent on the public also to know how the matter stands as regards the National Bonds in the hands of the bank and the burning of paper dollars.

To burn the paper dollar is an evil, we require its definite representation, not destruction. What funds were destined to this burning, which, I presume, will now cease to be effected? Whatever funds were appointed to cancel paper money [by burning] should henceforth be applied to the formation of an inviolable fund for its conversion.

It is a self-evident proposition that good faith would be utterly violated were the proceeds of public lands, and whatsoever of the said bonds has connexion with the currency, to be applied to any other purpose; and the utter wreck of credit and public confidence would be the consequence. The Government and the Legislature will appreciate this indication of a sunken rock, although they may have already marked it on their chart and resolved to keep clear of it.

I am fully alive to the difficulties of the 'situation,' and also to the obstacles which the narrow-minded and self-interested force into the track of the 'car of progress;' but, let it be remembered above all things, that a bold and loyal financial policy, and the inauguration of a sound monetary system, is the sole salvation from many impending evils.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours truly,

AN APOLOGY FOR PAPER.

Messrs. Editors,—

Your valuable columns are so well filled with new and interesting matter that it is with diffidence I ask space for a short communication on a subject that has been so largely treated heretofore; but it will be readily admitted, no doubt, that the subject is not exhausted, indeed, that it is still almost new; at least I hope to present a new feature of it, for hitherto everything has been said against the paper currency, while I propose to make a few remarks in its favor, for I consider the poor paper has been severely dealt with and on the whole rather harshly treated: whether it rise or fall, or remain steady, it is alike found at fault. One class of merchants and speculators deprecate the one movement, and another the other, and its fixture would be a severe blow to a highly respectable and numerous class, who would be left to exclaim in something like the tone of the tragedian—

"O now farewell:
"Farewell the tranquil mind, farewell content,
"Farewell the crowded Bolsa and the big bids,
"That make ambition venture! O farewell:
"Farewell the ardent call, the shrill response,
"The spirit-stirring offer, the car-piercing take,
"The eight-per-cent., and all quality,
"Pride, pomp, and circumstance of profitable barter,
"Farewell! the BROKER'S occupation's gone!"

If we turn our attention to our near neighbors we see not that necessity knows no law but that it readily finds one, and that our very convenient medium is surpassed by the creation of half a dozen issues instead of one; and is it not matter of self-congratulation that we have set our neighbors the example? Further, we find that even in England, under the pressure of a financial crisis, that Government of the oldest and most experienced heads among the legislators of the world, has ordered an issue of unexchangeable paper to meet the requirements of the country.

It is well known that some of the ablest men in England favour the issue of a paper currency not exchangeable in gold on demand—among whom is numbered the learned author of the History of Europe. Possibly they may not allow for its consequent depreciation in value, if so that is because they have not had our experience, or if they do foresee this result, probably their wisdom exceeds that of our grumblers, and they may think it only a trifling matter.

But be that as it may, I ask how, in this country where the "existencia" of the precious metals is so varying, can we do without a medium that is constantly with us? A low exchange on England would in the course of a couple of months reduce the quantity of gold and silver here to a moiety, and what should we do then for a medium, if we had not the paper dollar to fall back upon? What though the same cause reduces the value of the currency in comparison with gold and other articles that contain intrinsic value? Is not this the natural consequence of the gold? Without the paper money the same cause would produce a corresponding fall in the price of all property, and is it not equally well, nay better, to have a direct gauge of this action through one medium than to have it tell indirectly through a hundred channels? I think it might thus be shown that our fluctuating currency tends to equalise and steady values instead of unhinging them. At least I should like to see my suggestions fairly answered.

I will only further seek to trespass on your space by asking what we should do for a medium for small transactions without the twenty, ten, five, and one$? The scarcity of silver among us is notorious, and copper is invisible except in the despised form of 'dos reales.' But as a matter of economy how superior is the paper. Though the hard coin would last as long as a thousand paper 'twopences,' how many of the thousand fall to the benefit of the 'mint' by never returning for renewal? Bandied about till they become unintelligible and too dirty, ragged, and torn to light a paper-cigar with, they disappear to make room for a better-looking set of successors, which will follow the same round, and in due time go like their ancestors the way of all the earth. Such also is life.

I have the honor to be what every Englishman in South America should be—

A SUBSCRIBER.

LITERATURE.

(From the Globe).

A history of Persia from the beginning of the Nineteenth century to the year 1858; with a Review of the Principal Events that led to the Establishment of the Kajar Dinasty. By Robert Grant Watson, formerly attached to her Majesty's Legation at the Court of Persia. Smith, Elder, and Co.

The years that are now passing are introducing a wonderful change in Persia, the chief Power in Central Asia. Like other Mahommedan countries, it has for centuries been the scene of hideous misgovernment—cruel oppression by sovereign and satraps, unending wars of succession, conspiracies and revolts; and perhaps if there has been any progress, it has been towards decay. Land has gone out of cultivation, the desert has encroached on the

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.
24 Funcion del 2.° abono.
El Sabado, 7 de Julio.
ERNANI.
25 y ultima Funcion del 2.° abono.
El Domingo 8 del corrientes.
BARBERO DE SEVILLA.

1.ª Funcion del 3.° abono.
El Lunes 9 del corriente.
HIMNO NACIONAL.
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO
A las 8.

OTRA.

Desde el Lunes 2 del corriente está abierto en la Boleteria del Teatro Colon el 3.° abono de 20 funciones que empezará en las Fiestas Julias.

En este abono se pondrá en escena la opera en cinco actos de grande aparato y magia
FAUSTO

Los Sres. abonados actuales tendran la preferencia para sus aposentadurias avisando hasta el Miercoles inclusive.

La Boleteria estará abierta desde las 11 hasta la 5 de la tarde.

Teatro Franco-Argentino

Dias Festivos de Julio.
Dos Funciones
para el
Domingo 8 y Lunes 9 de Julio.
Décima-cuarta Funcion
de la
GRAN COMPAÑIA KELLER.
CUADROS NACIONALES.
A las 8.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1866.

ARGENTINE INDEPENDENCE.

To-morrow will be the 50th anniversary of the declaration of Independence by the Argentine deputies at Tucuman, and we offer the usual congratulations on so happy an event. It cannot be forgotten that English influence and English gold contributed in a notable manner to the emancipation of South America from the yoke of Spain, and there are still living many of our countrymen who fought by the side of Bolivar, survivors of the volunteer legions who lent their arms under the patriot flag.

Of all the South American Republics, Buenos Ayres is that, which has most constantly maintained intimate relations with Great Britain; which can boast by far the greatest number of English settlers; which has become a favorite field for English enterprise and capital; and which has, therefore, made most progress in imitation of the Anglo-Saxon race and the arts and industries that give us so prominent a rank in the march of civilization. Thousands of our countrymen have established themselves in the River Plate, and their sympathies for their adopted home are too evident to need demonstration. The great enterprises and staple-industries of the country are identified with their name, and there is no class of foreigners more esteemed by Argentines than Englishmen.

We have, therefore, peculiar reason for availing ourself of the present anniversary to renew the assurances of friendship, and celebrate the happy relations existing between natives and foreigners, which it is alike our duty and ambition to cultivate. We do not conceal our desire to propagate English ideas and institutions in the River Plate, not for any lurking wish to extend the dominions of the British crown, but in the cosmopolitan sense of their being the most suitable for the country. Buenos Ayres has nothing to fear from Great Britain, but may always count her as a steadfast friend, and the increase of British interests in the country is an additional guarantee of national greatness and advancement.

The declaration of Independence open these fine territories to for- immigration and British enter- We, therefore, hail the auspici- sary with heartfelt enthusi- a decided sympathy for the Argentine people.

...DQUARTERS.

...BELLACO.

...Osorio and ... General ...ny fired ...happily ...ntense, ...enemy ...il us. ...s this ...e sun ...began ...l fired ...Our ...were dying of hunger. Dr. Cost... Minister of Worship, arrived to-day ...ivate business; nothing to do ...ing to-day. Th...

June 23rd. The night was still, the enemy not even sounding a bugle-call, but at dawn their drums beat. The frost this morning was unprecedented, but melted at sunrise. At 6 a.m. the enemy fired 4 shots, and we expected another day like the 14th, but they left us in peace. Their batteries are double-manned, with colors flying. We caught five of their artillery-mules this morning. It appears that two men of the Legion Militar passed over to the enemy, which accounts for their precise firing at the tents of General Mitre and other commanders. Six heavy guns were landed to-day at Itapirú. Nothing yet known of Port Alegre.

June 24th. Very cold night: Paraguagans quiet. Beef and fariña as usual. At noon we hear firing on the right, Gen. Caceres's position at the Palmar, and also 5 shots towards Curupayti, which last may be the celebrated Brazilian fleet saluting St John's day to remind us that it is still here. At sundown a General and his suite rode along the enemy's lines and caused two shots to be fired at us. General Diaz's drummer has passed over to us: he says Lopez has only 12 infantry batts., an escort of rifle-men and another of horse; the cavalry-escort of *old* Lopez was almost annihilated in the battle of the 24th ult.: he has 10 regiments of horse, one of artillery here and another at Humaytá; altogether 13,000 men. Gen. Diaz was twice wounded in the battle of the 24th. The enemy has put up 8 more pieces against our right wing. A courier arrives from Baron Port Alegre, announcing that his army is a Itaimbé beyond the Tranquera de Loreto.

June 25th. Another cold night: the enemy quiet till 3 p.m., when they began throwing 68-pound shells. Our 12-pounders made a disgraceful attempt to reply, firing 8 shells, most of which burst on leaving the gun. We had 3 men badly wounded. A navy-officer tells me the fleet went up to Curupayti yesterday, but did not fire, for fear of wounding inhabitants in the village; also that Tamandaré has on board a cacique of the Gran Chaco who offers 200 indian auxiliaries against Lopez. Sickness increases with us: fever and small-pox; and every sick man is a man lost. We are camped in a vast cemetery, graves and unburied corpses surround our tents, and the atmosphere is pestilence. Perhaps we shall move when Port Alegre comes up, but some people say he is not under the orders of General Mitre at all. The three Generals held a council to-day in the tent of Osorio, who afterwards set off for the fleet, to confer with Tamandaré. The Argentines have received fine new knapsacks and winter-cloihing, but we have none. Skirmishing between the enemy and the Correntinos: two of the latter wounded.

June 26th. All quiet till 3 p.m., when the enemy again began shelling us with 68-pounders, and fired 24, but happily without damage: we replied with 8 shots without effect. My dog and horse are now so accustomed to the shells that they dodge them cleverly. We have tame swallows in our tents which feed out of the soldiers hands and perch on their shoulders One man wounded to-day. Marshal Osorio had a long conference with Gen. Flores. The enemy drilling and at ball-practise all day.

June 27. Not a shot all night or to-day. The Paraná is fast rising, and the steamers again afloat at Paso de la Patria. The arroyos are so flooded that we cannot get waggons from Itapiru, and the heavy guns cannot be brought up. Osorio has ordered the matches of the Brazilian shells to be changed, as they were useless: he has also introduced reforms in drill.

June 28. The enemy have put up a watch-tower just like President Mitre's, and can now examine our encampment from end to end. They are also busy raising parapets and sinking parallels: both armies are on the defensive. Our beef is now good, and also the fariña. Lieutenant Caballero has arrived: he left Baron Porto Alegre on the 35th, near the Agnapey, 65 leagues from Paso de la Patria. General Mitre does not want the Baron to join him, but without Mitre's orders a gunboat has been sent up with orders for the Baron to bring his army to Paso la Patria, and we may expect him next week. The Baron has 50 light guns, 4000 foot, and 5000 cavalry, with a good supply of mules and oxen, but his horses, after the long marches, will be good for little. The Minister Octaviano has arrived at Corrientes, and to morrow the three Generals and the Admiral will hold a conference with him at Paso la Patria, but nothing will be done till Port Alegre arrives. The fleet is near Curupaití: it is false that they passed the batteries on the 24th. The enemy, ... days ago, sent down two canoes with torpedos, but the fleet seeing them fired at them and blew them up. One Paraguayan yesterday, and two to-day, passed over to us: they can give no information except that they

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The mails from Montevideo arrived yesterday, but brought us no news of the Panama; she will probably arrive in the Mount on Sunday, and we may expect the news here on Tuesday morning.

We publish the new time-table of the Central Argentine Railway to-day. Our readers will be glad to see that the road is now open to the public 100 miles from Rosario, and the works are being pushed on with such vigor that we believe early in September we may make a trip by rail to Fraylo Muerto.

The council of war at Itapiru was held in the telegraph-house which Lopez built with such care in the year 1864. President Mitre did not attend, but Minister Costa was there in his place. Cavendish, from Corrientes, tried to pick up the full details of this memorable meeting. It appears that there was a great muster of allied generals, and high words passed in Spanish and Portuguese. Minister Costa sat at the head of the table, Dr. Octaviano kept walking up and down the room, Tamandaré and Osorio sat on camp-stools in a corner of the room. Could Lopez have foreseen when he laid the foundation of this building that ere the mortar would be dry the dignitaries of Brazil and the Argentine and Oriental Republics would assemble within its walls to consider the most effective way to bring about his ruin, he would have shivered every palm tree in the forest before it afforded timber for the house. After a lengthened debate it was definitely arranged that Dr. Costa should at once proceed to Buenos Ayres to embargo all the horses in the Republic.

We call attention to a critique, in another column, by a leading London journal, on a 'History of Persia,' recently published by Capt. Grant Watson of the British Legation in this city. When Captain Watson returns from Patagonia we shall advise him to get some copies of his work for Messrs. MacKern's book-store.

The 'Nacion Argentina' has an article calling for the release of Clorinda Florini, who was sentenced to death in 1856 for the murder of her husband. Her sentence was commuted and it seems Spanish law does not permit more than 10 years imprisonment: it is therefore probable she will be released.

The Liverpool steamer Halley arrived yesterday from Montevideo: she will leave again on Thursday 12th inst., and letters and parcels will be received till noon of same day: she is a very fine steamer.

Our popular friend, Commodore Brownrigg, will leave on Tuesday, and takes home a good many passengers in the La Plata.

If we get news from Europe per Chilian steamer by Tuesday morning, our packet-edition will be postponed till Thursday morning.

Monday being the anniversary of Independence there will be a grand Te Deum at the Cathedral, and we bid adieu to our readers till Wednesday morning.

The news from Montevideo and the Uruguay is unimportant.

The auction of Margat's plants at Billinghurst's passed off rather well: the Camelias, fine large plants three feet high, brought from $200 to $400 per plant. A friend of ours bought two plants, one for $240 and the other for $300. Camelias, however, rule very firm, and the market is looking upward.

It seems that even in the islands at the mouth of the Paraná some people are sheepfarming. We notice that a Frenchman who was making a potrero in one of the islands was surprised the other day by his peons informing that they had found a quantity of 'tosca,' he at once repaired to the spot, and on examining the ground found, to his astonishment, several enormous fossils, which he gathered and has sent down to Professor Burmeister.

A subscriber from Magdalena, who has just arrived in town from his estancia, gives us the most gloomy description of the state of the camps in that partido during the last six months; he assures us that the losses in sheep and cattle have been unprecedented. Sr. Mojan, who has a large estancia there, has lost nearly 10,000 sheep. Our subscriber has lost 3000 sheep and 62 horses. The whole country around is covered with dead cattle, and for leagues and leagues there is not a horse to be seen. The sheepfarmers are all on foot, and the only way they can get to town is by walking some ten or fifteen leagues to the Ferrari Station. Our informant, who has now been living in the camp some 20 years, states that such a terrible season was never before experienced in the Magdalena. Sheep are now coming round a little, but cattle are dying off as fast as ever. The price of prime mestiza sheep, *al corte*, is $34 m/c., at which price four-fifths of the sheep in the partido can be bought to-day: capones there are none left for sale.

The workmen are all hard at work ...ring away the fragments of the ...Alsina bridge, and the new bridge ...ing put up with a celerity which ...it extremely probable another ...is not very remote.

...accused ...writer ...ing his canalization scheme. We confess we regret much the grave disputes going on about this business, and we view it as the interest of the country at large that an amalgamation of Messrs. King and Hopkins' projects should take place.

Mr. Griffiths, who has been for some time connected with the Northern Railway, has resigned his post, and is now, we understand, manager of the Gualeguay Railway. We feel in duty bound to remark that during Mr. Griffiths' management of the Northern Railway many useful improvements were introduced, and he gained for himself great popularity amongst those who travelled on the line. We have been requested to call Mr. Thompson's attention to the great inconvenience caused by there being no train from town on holidays about 3 or 4 p.m., which could run out to Belgrano. We feel certain that if Mr. Thomson can meet the wishes of the public in this matter he will. The accounts of the railway are undergoing inspection by the Committee, but as Mr. Allen has gone to Paraguay, it is probable that the matter cannot be concluded until he returns.

Captain Lynch, the renowned commander of the Chilian privateer steamer, is, we understand a near relative of Mr. Ventura Lynch, of Buenos Ayres.

We hear that it is probable Dr. Sarsfield will be named as one of the Deputies for Cordova at the approaching Convention to reform the Constitution.

The latest news we have from Catamarca is that Governor Maubecin has marched out to the camp, at the head of 400 picked men, to fight the rebels. The state of things in Catamarca is becoming extremely critical, and it seems beyond all question now that Campos has given arms and men to foment the revolution.

"A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!" This will be the cry through town shortly, as, from what we can learn, all the Palermo steeds will be shipped up to the Estero Bellaco. Our friends who enjoy a run out to Palermo in the afternoon will now be obliged to go on 'shanks' mare.'

The Provincial Minister of Finance has had published an interesting table of the arrears of 'contribucion directa,' or property tax, due to the Government, by which it appears that the total amount due by the camp to the Government is $826,676. We notice that Tandil is the heaviest debtor—this partido alone owes the Government $135,873.

The Municipality of Buenos Ayres has presented a most extraordinary set of accounts to the Government. It would seem that this much abused corporation is over head-and-heels in debt, with a very remote possibility of ever being able to pay. We intend, if our neighbors will join us, to apply for permission to repair the street before our own doors, as, really, the state of calle Belgrano is now so scandalous that it is with difficulty our camp subscribers can get into our office to pay us their subscriptions. What a scandalous state of affairs!

What has become of the Perkin's expedition to the Gran Chaco? where have Perkins and his friends gone to, and when do they intend to return? these are questions we hear on all sides. We hope some of our Rosario friends will give us some information on this matter.

The Western Railway is now running out to the Estacion Freyre, near Chivilcoy; we send our daily paper out there now each morning to subscribers who formerly found it difficult to get the weekly. Parties having land in the partido of Chacabuco for sale may find a purchaser by sending full particulars to our office.

Mr. Cazon has commenced his preparations for the 9th July illuminations. The Policia, Cabildo, and statue will be lighted up in the usual style. At Colon there will be grand 'funciones,' but at the Progreso charity has triumphed over custom, and the money usually spent in the 9th July ball will be applied towards buying quinine for the army.

It is a strange thing that since Dr. Costa's return from headquarters every one believes that the war will be over in a month, why, whence, or wherefore we cannot make out, but so it is; and half the brokers on the Bolsa are thinking of making excursion trips to Asuncion early in September. Unfortunately, as all these calculations as to the duration of the war have hitherto proved erroneous, we do not put much faith in the present rumor. We give the war several months longer, but heartily wish it was over this week.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF B. AYRES.

THE LAST MEETING.

ALL THE DIRECTORS RESIGN.

The general meeting of shareholders, held on the 5th of May, reassembled on the 17th inst. by adjournment, at the London Tavern, to consider the position of the company, and especially to determine the course to be taken as to filling up vacancies in the board of directors, occasioned by resignations or otherwise, and as to reducing the number of the board. Mr. Hayne presided.

The ... having explained the ... ing.

A Shareholder (one of the contractors) moved that the general meeting be further adjourned, with the view of putting a series of questions relating to matters of detail in connexion with an alleged mortgage of the line—the amount of the company's liabilities—the point at which the extension was proposed to stop—the traffic, whether paying or otherwise, and other similar matters.

Mr. Morris, solicitor however, suggested that the questions put were rather for the board than a meeting called for the special business of electing directors.

One or two directors expressing a similar view, the motion for the adjournment was withdrawn, and the business of electing a new board was proceeded with.

Mr. Morris said that since the last meeting all the directors had, in order to facilitate the object of the shareholders, offered to place their resignations in their hands. (Hear.) The differences with the late secretary had been arranged, and if the meeting approved of it a sum would be paid to him as compensation, and he would continue to render his assistance to the company, to which he [Mr. Morris] believed he had done his duty, although his official connexion with it would cease. As to raising the money required to carry on the operations of the company, the only course that suggested itself was to raise it on debentures at a high rate of interest, say about 12½ per cent for three or five years, to be offered rateably to the shareholders. This was a high rate undoubtedly, but he believed if the shareholders did not advance the money at that rate they would find it impossible to obtain it upon anything like such terms outside, and the only alternative would be to realise the concern and wind it up, which would entail a much more severe sacrifice. The party who had advanced money to allow the affairs of the company to be carried on had consented to give three, six, and nine months for repayment, providing the whole of the debentures were subscribed for, and to take in part liquidation so much of this new debenture capital as might be paid up in advance, thus giving to the shareholders the benefit of the high rate of interest, viz., 15 per cent, which the company was now paying him. As to the number of the board, his opinion was that it should be in proportion. [Hear.] The names proposed were, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hayne—both gentlemen of large railway experience, the former having for 20 years managed a colonial railway—and Sir John Lees, the most recently elected of the late directors, and who had always taken a neutral position: he moved, in conclusion, that the board should consist in future of three directors, with power to add two to their number if required.

The motion having been seconded by Mr. Rivaz.

After some discussion, in the course of which the importance of settling the question of the guarantee from the B. Ayres Government was urged as a means of facilitating the raising of the required capital, and some charges brought against Dr. Cullum at the previous meeting by one or more shareholders had been answered by Mr. Morris.

Mr. Hartridge expressed a wish that either Mr. Laurie or Mr. Harrison, two of the old directors, should be put upon the new board, but as both those gentlemen declined to be put in nomination, the three new directors, as proposed by Mr. Morris, were then nominated and elected unanimously.

Votes of thanks were awarded to Mr. Laurie [the late chairman], and Mr. Harrison, of the late board, and the late board collectively. The resolution passed at the last meeting against Dr. Cullum in consequence of his connection with the Financial Corporation, and some other matters, was unanimously rescinded.

In reply to questions, the Chairman said it was considered sufficient to limit the amount of the proposed loan to the £31,000 referred to in the report presented May 4. The principle of the guarantee from the B. Ayres Provincial Government was established, the only question now being one of accounts.

A vote of thanks to the chairman of the day concluded the proceedings.

PUBLIC LANDS.

FONDOS PUBLICOS AND THE CONVERSION OF THE PAPER MONEY.

The excellent project of Law of Public Lands, published in your columns the other day is an earnest of what is to be expected from the members of the new Government. It was one of the leading points of urgently required reform, indicated in the inauguration discourse of his Excellency the Governor, as claiming early attention. It is however not the most important of the compromises which his Excellency entered into when he announced the programme of his Government.

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Land to a large value will be sold, and it is of direct interest to the public, in the highest degree, to know the destination of the proceeds.

The 'Tierras Publicas' are the substantial—the hitherto non-mobilised—representation of the paper money.

The paper money has its present value only by reason of the supposed sufficiency of the properties of the state, the 'Tierras Publicas,' &c., to constitute a means of its redemption, or conversion, more or less at its present quotation. It is imperative, it is a solemn compromise, on the part of the state to the people, that the proceeds of these lands shall be dedicated to the redemption or conversion of the paper money. For its redemption the 'Tierras Publicas' are all insufficient, but will suffice to provide the means to give it a fixed value by their inalienable application to its conversion. Apply the proceeds of these lands to any other purpose, and the paper money virtually becomes worthless.

Successive governments have compromised the state to fix the currency. The present Government has entered on its labours with a distinct compromise to further this object or to re-organise the Provincial Bank.

The holders of the paper money cannot allow any fraction of the material guarantee to be withdrawn, and any government would be scattering public confidence to the winds, were it in anywise to trench on the rights of the holders of its floating debt. It is therefore all-important to the credit of the Government as to the interests of the country, that contemporary with the proposed loan of 'Tierras Publicas' there should be an effective law of conversion of the paper money, and in conjunction with the fixing of its value, through rendering it convertible, a law giving effect to the 'expansion of credit' should be promulgated.

It is incumbent on the public also to know how the matter stands as regards the National Bonds in the hands of the bank and the burning of paper dollars.

To burn the paper dollar is an evil, we require its definite representation, not destruction. What funds were destined to this burning, which, I presume, will now cease to be effected? Whatever funds were appointed to cancel paper money [by burning] should henceforth be applied to the formation of an inviolable fund for its conversion.

It is a self-evident proposition that good faith would be utterly violated were the proceeds of public lands, and whatsoever of the said bonds has connexion with the currency, to be applied to any other purpose; and the utter wreck of credit and public confidence would be the consequence. The Government and the Legislature will appreciate this indication of a sunken rock, although they may have already marked it on their chart and resolved to keep clear of it.

I am fully alive to the difficulties of the 'situation,' and also to the obstacles which the narrow-minded and self-interested force into the track of the 'car of progress;' but, let it be remembered above all things, that a bold and loyal financial policy, and the inauguration of a sound monetary system, is the sole salvation from many impending evils.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours truly,

AN APOLOGY FOR PAPER.

Messrs. Editors,—

Your valuable columns are so well filled with new and interesting matter that it is with diffidence I ask space for a short communication on a subject that has been so largely treated heretofore; but it will be readily admitted, no doubt, that the subject is not exhausted, indeed, that it is still almost new; at least I hope to present a new feature of it, for hitherto everything has been said against the paper currency, while I propose to make a few remarks in its favor, for I consider the poor paper has been severely dealt with and on the whole rather harshly treated: whether it rise or fall, or remain steady, it is alike found at fault. One class of merchants and speculators deprecate the one movement, and another the other, and its fixture would be a severe blow to a highly respectable and numerous class, who would be left to exclaim in something like the tone of the tragedian—

"O now farewell:
"Farewell the tranquil mind, farewell content,
"Farewell the crowded Bolsa and the big bids
"That make ambition venture! O farewell:
"Farewell the ardent call, the shrill response,
"The spirit-stirring offer, the ear-piercing take,
"The eight-per-cent., and all quality,
"Pride, pomp, and circumstance of profitable barter,
"Farewell! the BROKER's occupation's gone!"

If we turn our attention to our near neighbors we see not that necessity knows no law but that it readily finds one, and that our very convenient medium is surpassed by the creation of half a dozen issues instead of one; and is it not matter of self-congratulation that we have set our neighbors the example? Further, we find that even in England, under the pressure of a financial crisis, that Government of the oldest and most experienced heads among the legislators of the world, has ordered an issue of unexchangeable paper to meet the requirements of the country.

It is well known that some of the ablest men in England favour the issue of a paper currency not exchangeable in gold on demand—among whom is numbered the learned author of the History of Europe. Possibly they may not allow for its consequent depreciation in value, if so that is because they have not had our experience, or if they do foresee this result, probably their wisdom exceeds that of our grumblers, and they may think it only a trifling matter.

But be that as it may, I ask how, in this country where the "existencia" of the precious metals is so varying, can we do without a medium that is constantly with us? A low exchange on England would in the course of a couple of months reduce the quantity of gold and silver here to a moiety, and what should we do then for a medium, if we had not the paper dollar to fall back upon? What though the same cause reduces the value of the currency in comparison with gold and other articles that contain intrinsic value? Is not this the natural consequence of the gold? Without the paper money the same cause would produce a corresponding fall in the price of all property, and is it not equally well, nay better, to have a direct gauge of this action through one medium than to have it tell indirectly through a hundred channels? I think it might thus be shown that our fluctuating currency tends to equalise and steady values instead of unhinging them. At least I should like to see my suggestions fairly answered.

I will only further seek to trespass on your space by asking what we should do for a medium for small transactions without the twenty, ten, five, and one$? The scarcity of silver among us is notorious, and copper is invisible except in the despised form of 'dos reales.' But as a matter of economy how superior is the paper. Though the hard coin would last as long as a thousand paper 'twopences,' how many of the thousand fall to the benefit of the 'mint' by never returning for renewal? Bandied about till they become unintelligible and too dirty, ragged, and torn to light a paper-cigar with, they disappear to make room for a better-looking set of successors, which will follow the same round, and in due time go like their ancestors the way of all the earth. Such also is life.

I have the honor to be what every Englishman in South America should be—

A SUBSCRIBER.

LITERATURE.

(From the Globe).

A history of Persia from the beginning of the Nineteenth century to the year 1858; with a Review of the Principal Events that led to the Establishment of the Kajar Dinasty. By Robert Grant Watson, formerly attached to her Majesty's Legation at the Court of Persia. Smith, Elder, and Co.

The years that are now passing are introducing a wonderful change in Persia, the chief Power in Central Asia. Like other Mahommedan countries, it has for centuries been the scene of hideous misgovernment—cruel oppression by sovereign and satraps, ... ending wars of succession, conq... and revolts; and perhaps if the... been any progress, it has ... towards decay. Land ... of cultivation, the desert ... ed on the ...

poorer and more barbarous. Persia, in short, was one of those lands which appeared to be relapsing into barbarism, falling farther and farther away from the standard of those long past centuries, when her civilisation was foremost in the world. Within the last few years, however, the continual knocking at her doors by the civilising agencies of the West has begun to tell. The door has been slightly opened to admit the new ideas, the new inventions, and what, to the East, are the new habits of the West. The wealth of Europe seeks to be exchanged for the productions of the country. Its resources are being investigated. An increasing life is entering into the ancient and deserted ports, and developing new ones. Western manners are influencing the capital and the Government. The telegraph has been carried over the 'magnificent distances' of the country. A short railway line has been begun. Placed as Persia is, in the heart of Asia, a broad area between Russia and India, the lines of many natural highways for commerce lie through it. Russia sends her merchants down the Caspian and across the Caucasus, and Indian merchants find their difficult way to it among the dangers of Affghan deserts, and the worse dangers of Affghan plunderers. If roads and railways were but made in Persia, and a police forceorganised, a huge commerce must grow up, but there is only, as we have said, a faint beginning.

A book like the present, however, derives its interest even less from these considerations than from the political position of the country, which has been the scene of rival diplomacy between England and Russia. Only such a fact could make readable the tedious detail of wars and fighting among successive claimants to the throne, of which Persian history consists. We can scarcely hope that the diplomatic game is at an end, but let us trust the present lull will be of long continuance. It is not in Russian interest to incorporate with the empire so large a Mahommedan population, and Russia, like ourselves, already feels there is work enough for all her educated sons in her vast area not yet a tenth part occupied. In 1857, on the other hand, we amply showed our indisposition to aggrandisement. But a change of sovereign in Russia or some simple events might alter the whole prospect, and we would feel very queer at a Russian invasion of Persia, which would now be a most simple matter. Persia alone could not offer a day's resistance to the army which Russian steamers could so easily convey down the Volga to the southern shores of the Caspian. The present volume contains a history of the past course of this renewable game. It has gone on from the beginning of the century until now, and our different views and policy and the varying situations are well described. The author is especially interesting in regard to the treaty of Turkomantchai, which ended the Russian war in 1829, and in regard to the war we had with Persia in 1857. Our peculiar position in the latter war, making us anxious to do Persia as little harm as possible, was worth the accurate description it here receives. It remains for us to say that the author makes his tedious subject as lively as circumstances will permit. Where the dynastic detail is absent, his language is glowing and expressive. He has a good eye for character, and the principal personages who succeed each other rapidly are ably delineated. His volume, from its combined brevity and fulness, and the comprehensive view we get of the whole subject, of the condition and relations of Persia for half a century, is an indispensable addition to the literature bearing on the problem of Central Asia. To give some notion of the author's style we may extract the following account he gives of the Persian Dervish:—

"The fraternity of dervishes or religious mendicants is spread over the country. They are for the most part an entertaining set of men, who enjoy the good things of this life, and who appeal for charity, not to any physical claims to it, but to their religious character solely. These useless members of society are of two classes,—those who reside in towns and live at their ease in the midst of their families, and those who make a vow of celibacy, and who wander about the country. The distinguishing badges of the first of these two classes are the dervish's cap, the peculiarly shaped axe carried over the shoulder, and the water-cup slung over the arm. There are hundreds of these jovial beggars scattered over Persia, and many of those in Tehran find their employment so lucrative that they are enabled by it to live in well-appointed houses, and to eat of the fat of the land. They have a chief who disposes to a certain extent of their gains, and who assigns to each dervish the post he is to occupy on the annual occasion when the house of each wealthy person in Tehran is besieged by a member of this brotherhood, who refuses to quit his position outside the door until he has received his con[illegible]. The dervish pitches a small [illegible] for himself in the [illegible] a small plot of garden beneath it, and there he sits from morning till night, and nearly all night through, until he has received his money. When he has been suitably paid he retires at once, and there is no fear of another taking his place. But if the master of the house be indifferent to the inconvenience of having a spy constantly at his gate, whom there is no dislodging, the dervish after a time has recourse to other measures than the mere display of patience. In the dead of night he blows his horn under the windows of his victim, and the sound of this blast is considered so peculiarly unlucky, that the master of the house is at once beset by all within it, and entreated no longer to defer giving his contribution. The dervish does not have recourse to this extreme measure until he has allowed a suitable time to elapse. He probably thinks it his duty to earn his money by remaining at the gate for some days, and it is also a sign of importance to have a dervish at one's door, and, therefore, the house-owner is in no hurry to remove him, so long as he abstains from using his horn."

MR. E. A. HOPKINS.

To the Editors of the 'Standard,'

Gentlemen,

Without any agency of mine my name has become the object of public attention the last few days. Having returned to this country, where I have been known for 26 years, for the purpose—as my wont is—of attending to my own business, I had supposed that at length I should be permitted to do so, unassailed by the falsehoods of the malevolent and the avaricious, who desire to live upon the labors of my own brain.

So far as regards the falsehoods which, using the words of Lopez of Paraguay, have been current for twelve years against me, without my ever having made in the public press any reply, but which have lately been attempted to be revived by anonymous and signed communications in the 'Pueblo' and 'Tribuna' of this city. I beg you to insert the accompanying circular sent to London in 1860, which will speak for itself in reference to the opinions and feeling towards me of the company whose business I managed in Paraguay. As I intend that this habit of abusing me shall stop, I have entered a suit against the 'Pueblo,' and henceforth will know how to proceed categorically against all detractors.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD E. HOPKINS.

Buenos Ayres, July 6, 1866.

Providence, Rhode Island,
Dec. 14, 1860.

Sir,

The subscribers, executive officers of the U.S. & P.N.Co., desire on behalf of the company whom they represent, to address you a few lines upon a subject of mutual interest. Our attention has been directed to the money-article in the London 'Times' of September 6, announcing the decision of the commissioners in the case of the American claimants, *i.* the Government of Paraguay, in which article the character of our late agent, Mr. E. A. Hopkins, is assailed. In justice to Mr. Hopkins, as well as to ourselves, we have to say that all newspaper paragraphs, from whatever source, reflecting against the honor or the honesty of Mr. Hopkins, in his connection with the interests which we represent, are unqualifiedly false. We have had occasion to place large amounts of money in his hands, in prosecuting the enterprise for which this company was formed, and of which he was the general agent. In the disbursement of those funds, we believe that Mr. Hopkins has shown great ability in the trying positions in which he has been placed. We know that he has been strictly honest, and that all his transactions with us have been marked by a high sense of honor in the discharge of complicated and important trusts. With deep regret we have observed the aspersions which a venal press has sought to cast upon his character, but so well is it understood in this country how and why these charges are made against him, that we have not thought best to give them a formal denial, especially as the more respectable portion of our public journals have taken a correct view of the subject. With regard to the late decision referred to in the 'Times,' we have to say that the mode in which that trial was conducted, on the part of the defence, will prevent the award from being final. The President of the United States has not confirmed the award, and we have the assurance of his dissent from the report of the commissioners. An outlay amounting, with interest, to more than $400,000, was proved before the Commission, and admitted upon the record by the counsel for Paraguay. Mr. Hopkins, at the instance of that Government, was made the scape-goat for avoiding payment, and most falsely accused, in the face of positive evidence to the contrary, of unfair dealing with the Government of Paraguay. That he conducted with great judgment in the affair is the more evident the more closely the dispute between him and President Lopez is examined.

We send you herewith the argument of our council in which you will see the despotic means adopted to crush Mr. Hopkins and destroy the interests placed in his charge. Long after the expulsion from Paraguay he remained the Agent of the Company, until the business in South America was finally closed and retained our confidence to the end. We feel certain that in due time the conspiracy which has aimed to destroy him and to involve ourselves in disaster will be brought to light. We have written this letter in justice to Mr. Hopkins, as the tone of the article above referred to, indicates that the same spirit of malevolence which sought his ruin here has followed him to England.

We remain, Sir,
Your obt. servants,
S. G. ARNOLD,
Pres. U.S. & P. Nav. Co.
S. G. MASON,
Treasurer. do.

INAUGURATION OF THE GUALEGUAY RAILWAY.

TELEGRAM.

Tigre, 1 p.m.

Dolorcitas just off for Gualeguay with Messrs. Carril, W. Leslie, Adolfo Saldias, Haycroft, James and H. Simpson, E. T. Mulhall, T. B. Thomson, Hart, Mortimer and about twenty others.

DEATH OF THE PRIMATE OF IRELAND.

(From the 'Ulter Observer.')

With deep regret we have to anounnce the death of his Grace the Primate, the Most Rev. Dr. Dixon. The sad event took place on Sunday morning last, at his residence in Armagh, at the hour of five o'clock.

The Most Rev. Dr. Dixon succeeded, some fourteen years ago, to a see whose line of distinguished bishops goes back in unbroken succession to the days of our glorious Apostle St. Patrick; and it is not too much to say that in that long array of sanctity, learning, and zeal there are few names and memories entitled to a higher place than those of the simple, pious, and almost childlike man whose death it is our sad duty to record to-day.

While a professor in Maynooth his labours in the class-room were incessant, and of the large number of priests who studied under him, and heard from his lips the profound and erudite ectures, which he delivered on the Sacred Scriptures, there is not one who does not entertain a lively and grateful sense of his attainments as a scholar, and his worth as a teacher.

It is well-known that when, by the transference of the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen to the Archbishopric of Dublin, the Primatial See became vacant, and Dr. Dixon's name was forwarded with others to Rome, by the clergy of his native diocese, he literally shrank from the honour conferred on him, and prayed earnestly against its fulfilment. After the Holy See had ratified his nomination, he was still unwilling to accept the burthen imposed on him, and his humility was conquered only by his sense of duty and his spirit of obedience.

In Drogheda and Armagh, where he chiefly resisted, his labours for the amelioration of the condition of the poor were unceasing, and there is no doubt the fatal disease which terminated his life was contracted during some of his visits to the humble abodes of the destitute.

The greatest glory of the Primate's reign will be the magnificent temple, begun by one of his predecessors, and now all but completed. From the first moment he stepped into his high office, he regarded the erection of the Cathedral as a paramount obligation.

From every corner of the globe, in which an Irishman had planted his foot, funds came pouring, and the stately fabric soon attained solid proportions.

We cannot close these few and inadequate observations without remarking on the social and personal qualities which secured for the Most Rev. Dr. Dixon the respect and esteem of all sects and classes. Protestants vied with Catholics in their regard for him; for he was gentle and kind to all, and his charity was as boundless as his zeal in his Master's service. Rich and poor, priest and layman, alike bewail his loss. He was the father of his children, and a true friend of all his countrymen. For although he took no active part in political affairs, his influence and advice were always given, and given effectively in aid of every just and good cause. He did not the less love liberty if he had a horror of licentiousness; and, while advocating for Cæsar the things that were Cæsar's, he was not unmindful of the claims of the people to protection and redress. Of him it may be truly said that the odour of his life, so pure, so simple, and yet so elevated, will long survive his death. The memory of his virtues, the influence of his example, and the greatness of his labors will keep his name fresh in the hearts and affections of future generations, and render his grave what the grave of the good man always is a place of pilgrimage for all who admire the lives lived for the benefit of mankind.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 7th, 1866.

Patacons, cash, 25 60.

245,000$ sold at 25 60 to 25 65; for the end of July 40,000 from 25 80 to 25 85; for Saturday 14th, 10,000 from 25 70 to 25 75; for August 16th, 6000 at 25 95.

In National Bonds 5,000 sold at 39.

Exchange on England 49½: do. on France 5.20.

Gold very scarce in liquidation-room.

Messrs. Tay and Upton have placed on the berth the British barque Glenwood, to load for New York at current rates.

ARRIVALS—6th.

Italian war-steamer Ardita, from Parana.

Aliado, from Corrientes.

National war-steamer Chacabuco, from Corrientes.

7th.

La Oriental, from Montevideo, 45 passengers.

Rio de la Plata, from Montevideo, 61 passengers.

Uruguay, from Corrientes.

Villa del Salto, from Uruguay, 28 passengers.

English steamer Halloy, from Rio and Montevideo, to J. C. Boyd & Co.

Brazilian brig Victoria, from Rio and Montevideo, to R. O'Shea & Co.

Italian brig Teresa Madre, from Patagones.

Brazilian transport Juparana, from Corrientes.

National war steamer Libertad, for Corrientes.

National war steamer Gualeguay, for Corrientes.

Danish brig Dan, for Newcastle.

DEPARTURE 7.

Pollux, for Rosario.

Rio de la Plata, for Uruguay.

Guaycurú for Corrientes.

Brazilian steamship Jupurana, for Montevideo.

BELGRANO,

WATSON'S HOTEL,

MOCK-TURTLE SOUP TO-DAY.

COLISEUM.

GENERAL PROGRAMME OF
THREE SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS,
GIVEN BY
JOHN HORACE REINKEN.

Symphonies for Orchestra—Overtures.	
Zampa	Harold.
Le Nozze de Figaro	Mozart.
Oberon	C M von Weber
Freischutz	Do.
Ruy Blas	Mendelssohn.
Tannhauser	R. Wagner.
The Merry Wives of Windsor	Otto Nicolai.
William Tell	Rossini.
Coronation March, from the Profeto	Meyerbeer.
The March—Tannhauser	R. Wagner.
Chorusses.	
La Straniera	Bellini.
Nabuco	Verdi.
La Muta Portici	Auber.
Alessandro Stradella	Flotow.
A Capella "Ave Verum"	Mozart.
Chorusses for Ladies.	
Il Giuramento	Mercadente.
Marco Visconti	Petrella.
La Caridad	Rossini.
Chorus for Male Voices.	
Chorus of the Priests from the "Magic Fluts"	Mozart.
Miscellaneous Vocal Pieces.	
Finale of the 3rd Act, "Marta"	Flotow.
Do. 2d "Alessandro Stradella"	Do.
Quintetto—Finale from "La Sonnambula"	Bellini.
Quartetto and Chorus, "I Puritani"	Do.
Do. "Rigoletto"	Verdi.
Inflamatus—Soprano—Solo and Chorus from "Stabat Mater"	Rossini.
Plegaria—Quartett and Chorus from "Moises"	Do.
Terzetto from "Il Lombardi"	Verdi.
Do. "Ernani"	Do.
Duo, "Norma," for 2 sopranos	Bellini.
Do. "Le Nozze de Figaro," for Ditto	Mozart.
Do. "Il due Foscari"	Verdi.
Aria—"Attila"	Do.
Do. "Robe to Devreux," for soprano	Donizetti.
Do. "I Puritani," for soprano	Bellini.
Cavatina—"Saffo," for contralto	Pacini.
Do. "I due Foscari"	Verdi.
Canciones Andaluses, for sopr.	
Salvo Maria, for soprano	Mercadente.
Piano Pieces.	
Fantasia on Melodies from "Lucia," four hands: executed by two ladies	Prudent.
2 Fantasias de Concierto—8 hands: executed by four ladies	"
Several pieces executed on piano by ladies	
Violin Pieces.	
Fantasia on Melodies from "Norma"	J. Artôt.
Do. "Lucrezia Borgia"	Do.
Flute Pieces.	
Variaciones de Tulu	Tulu.
Fantasia on Popular Melodies	Böhn.

The Concerts will take place as follows: Saturday, July 7th; Monday, July 30th; Thursday, August 16th, 1866.

Each Concert will commence at 8 o'clock evening.

The Orchestra will consist of 40 performers, both Professional and Amateurs.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. Mackern, Brothers, Libreria Inglesia, Calle San Martin, 44.

STEAMER AGENCY of ALVAREZ & RISSO,

99½ Calle Reconquista.

The following steamers will leave on Saturday:

Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata, for Salto and ports, at 10 a.m.

Oriental steamer Villa del Salto, for Montevideo, at 5 p.m.

American steamer La Oriental, for Montevideo, at 5 p.m.

Sunday; 8th July.

Italian steamer Tevere, for Montevideo, 5 p.m.

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST.
En su casa Calle de Potosi No. 70.
De una gran cantidad de obras selectas en derecho, historia y literatura.

El Martes 10 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Como 1,500 volumenes obras en derecho, historia y literatura en Castellano, Ingles y Frances, de los mejores autores,

Como esta venta debe ser terminante se suplica puntualidad á la hora indicada.

Al mismo tiempo.

Un cajon libros impresos recibido ultimamente de Paris. 45—xp j7.

Important to all.

Mr. Edward Oltman, Dentist, begs to remind the suffering public of Buenos Ayres that at his Establishment, 139 Cangallo, they will meet instantaneous and effectual relief. Those who have lost their teeth can be supplied with the most perfect imitations set in gold, and to all intents and purposes the same as those supplied by nature. Teeth stuffed, cleaned, and filled without pain.

Mr. E. O. still continues to draw teeth in that painless manner which has rendered him such a favorite in the New World. Charges moderate.

47—3pj7.

Just Received, ex La Plata,

1st brand CORK BUTTER,
and
Matharson's celebrated Limerick Hams.
In splendid condition.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE.
64, 66 & 68—Piedad—64, 66 & 68.
50..3p.jy9

Reynold's Gold Back

Pictorial Playing Cards. (A novelty, at Loedel's).
75—San Martin—75

DE LA RUE'S

Playing Cards; First Moguls, Second do., Third do., The Gallant Highlander, Merry Andrews, etc, wholesale and retail at Loedel's, 75 San Martin. 48..3p.jy7

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS,

Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamer SOLIS,
Captain ADOLFO FLORES.
Departure from the Tigre at Twelve o'Clock, TUESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers leave by the Railway at 10 o'clock. Station 25 de Mayo.
For more information call at the Agents, Alvarez and Risso, Reconquista, 99½.

Steam to Valparaiso.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Royal Mail new iron paddle Steamship
PANAMA,
2000 Tons, 500 Horsepower,
Will leave Liverpool, on the 14th June, will arrive at Montevideo, from the 6th to 8th inst., and leave immediately for the above port.
For terms of passage, or freight of treasure, apply to BATES STOKES & Co.,
34—3p j5 Mayo 56.

FOR CORRIENTES.

The English steamer
GUARANI
will leave for Corrientes on Thursday, 5th July.
21 | 4p.jy2

FOR ANTWERP.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

Will sail in a few days the fine British barque, A 1, 546 tons register, 800 tons burthen—
CARRIE WRIGHT,
has excellent accommodation for passengers. For further particulars apply to
C. W. BENN & CO.,
Ship-brokers,
18 | 5p.jy4 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

FOR ANTWERP.

Will sail in a few days the fine French ship
INTREPIDE,
600 tons burthen; has fine accommodation for a limited number of passengers. For further particulars apply to
C. W. BENN & CO.,
Ship-brokers,
18 | 5p.jy4 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

La Oriental.

Mr. GEORGE KEAN. Paseo Julio No. 39, notifies the public that he has made an agreement for taking passengers in and out to the Oriental for 5 dollars each. Tickets can be obtained at the Steamer Agency. The boats will be known by carrying the same flag as the Oriental.
37..6p j5.

MR. CHRISTIE'S CIRCULAR.

Gentlemen,

Enclosed I beg to hand copy of a circular I have issued in Spanish to the general commerce of this city.

Allow me respectfully to solicit your kind assistance in forming such an establishment; feeling assured that there is but little necessity to explain to foreign merchants the benefits to be desired therefrom, especially as the chief end is the obliging of straightforward accounts, in balance sheets, sent in by insolvent traders; either to their creditors, or to the Tribunals, by checking same with their books; admitting of a thorough overhauling of said books, with the view of arriving at a knowledge of their real and true state of affairs; and the dividends likely to accrue. Also the advantage of a practised examiner.

I trust you will honour me with your commands feeling assured that I shall be able to please you, besides I flatter myself that after a trial my straightforwardness and efforts to carry out your wishes will merit a continuation of your support.

I am, gentlemen,
Your very obedt. servt.,
JAMES CHRISTIE.

A los Señores comerciantes de esta plaza.

Tengo el honor de participar á vdes. que con el intento de esperimentar la eficacia en esta culta capital de una contaduria me diriji á esta.—Seguro tanto en su necesidad, cuanto en su utilidad, al comercio en general; fecha ha admitido, en todas las ciudades centrales de comercio, sean en Europa, sean en los Estados Unidos; y últimamente acojido con tanto ahinco y provecho en la capital del Imperio del Brazil, por el comercio de aquel corte, ofresco mis humildes servicios (sin parcos) para introducir esta mejora en la benemérita ciudad de Buenos Ayres. Las bases principales de un establecimiento de esta clase son de—Estender y examinar cuidadosamente balances, tomar cuenta del examen de los libros de casas en estado fortuito y for ar balancetes del estado actual, dirijir la liquidacion hasta su completa solucion de cualquiera casa en mal estado, en quiebra ó en liquidacion; y de hacer todo cuanto preciso sea mercantilmente á tal respecto, calcular averias á la gruesa, correjir cautelosamente libros errados, etc. Grande esperiencia adquirida durante largos años de práctica, me anima en la esperanza de su favorable recibimiento, los trabajos confiados á mi cuidado pueden ser estendidos en inglés, francés, portuguez, italiano ó español pues su criado los entiende—Julio 6 de 1866—Calle 25 de Mayo No. 226
SANTIAGO CHRISTIE.
51—15p J7.

Al Comercio.

El negocio de Cigarros, que giraba en esta plaza, bajo la razon de E. Rathje, queda en liquidacion desde la fecha.
B. Ayres, Junio 30 de 1866.
E. RATHJE,
En liquidacion.

Al Comercio.

Avisamos al Comercio, que hemos establecido en esta plaza una casa de importacion en el ramo de tabacos y cigarros, bajo la razon de Clausen & Rathje.
B. Ayres, Julio 1 de 1856.
AUG. A. CLAUSEN.
H. RATHJE.
31—3p j5

To Let.

A comfortably built modern House, containing seven apartments, English fire-grate in dining-room, three patios with aljibe; kitchen, etc. Apply at the premises, 197 calle Piedras, between Chile and Independencia. 49..5q.jy7

To Let.

Two good Rooms, one to the street in the centre of business, Cangallo No. 45. 25 | 3p.jy4

To Let.

Rooms in Calle Tucuman 107. Boarders are taken in the same house.
179—3pjy 3

To Let.

A nicely furnished Bed-Room, with fire place, in an English family. Apply at 162 Parque.2, 136..6pj 1

To Let.

A comfortable furnished bed-room with or without board in an English family, 88½ Calle-Parque.
156..6p j27

To Rent.

A splendid house in Calle Reconquista No. 114, best location in town. Apply to No. 25 San Martin, up stairs. 53—3pj6

Furnished Apartments.

To let, a very comfortable Sala with fireplace, also a Bedroom, both with balconies to the street; also, another small Bedroom for a single gentleman, with attendance. Maipu 95, altos.
40..3p.jy7

Furnished Apartments.

To let, a very comfortable Sala with fire-place and Bedroom, both with balconys to the street; also another small bedroom for a single gentleman, with attendance, Maypu 95, altos.
46—3p jy6

Board and Lodging.

To let a large well furnished Bedroom with fire place, in an English family, 88½ Parque.
32—6p j5

A los Estancieros.

Se venden tres suertes de Campo en el Departamento de Paysandu, (Estado Oriental) 10 Leguas de dicho pueblo, con magnificos pastos, y aguadas, aparentes para la cria de ganado vacuno, y lanar, completamente libre de poblaciones. Para tratar ocurrase á la Calle de Defensa no 93, y 97.
44—15p j6

Land.

To be rented in the Barracloro, one league and a-half of good Camp, with 7 puestos, corrals, &c. For particulars apply at 55 Calle Defensa.
41 6p—jy6

Camp for Sale.

A fine piece of Camp for Sale, three leagues and a-half to the south of Rosario (Santa Fé), very suitable for sheepbreeding. For further particulars apply No. 156 Calle de Victoria.
44 3p—jy6

Wanted.

A Cook and Housemaid for a small family; also a little Girl to take care of a child. Calle San Martin, No. 222, Altos. 58—3p, jy8

English Porter.

A respectable Englishman with the best recommendations, requires a situation as House Porter. Apply at this office. 35—3p j5.

Situation Wanted.

A young Englishman from a Scotch University, is desirous of getting employment either in a School or Private Family. Good certificates. Apply at this office; W. S. 55..3p.jy7

Wants Situation.

A young Man, a first-rate Cook or Steward, wants a situation in town. Apply R. B., at this office. 56..3p.jy7

Ossero.

Se necesita uno que sea inteligente, el que tenga esta condicion y presente buenas recomendaciones de su honradez y aptitudes ocurra á la Calle de Bolivar No 27, de las 10 de la mañana á las cuatro de la tarde.
39—15pj. p.

Wanted.

A housemaid at 83 Calle Paraguay.
30—3p j5.

Situation Wanted.

Two young ladies just arrived [illegible] anxious to procure employment in English [illegible] as Nursery Governess, and where could [illegible] herself generally useful. Apply [illegible]

Salt—Salt—Salt.

A Lisbon cargo on Sale. Apply to MEDLICOTT & Co., 33 Reconquista.
52—3p jy6

Lost

On board the S.S. 'Ada, in her last voyage from Liverpool to this port, a parcel containing several books, among others a large Family Bible. The parcel was addressed to T. O. Thomas, passenger. A reward will be paid on production of said parcel at the office of this paper. 40—3p, jy6

Lost.

A large dog, St. Bernard breed, dark yellow color, curly hair, white-pointed tail. Any one that brings the dog, or gives notice about his being, to Calle Chacabuco 23, or Suipacha 446, will get a very good gratification.
42 6p—jy6

Mail-coaches to Dolores.

Maurice Gascone, proprietor and mayoral of this line of coaches, begs to advise the public in town and camp, that from the 6th instant his coaches will run regularly from Chascomus to Dolores, drawn 'al pecho.'

Passengers from the city must start by the 2.20 p.m. train on the 1st, 5th, 9th, 13th, 17th, 21st and 29th, to leave Chascomus next morning for Dolores. The coaches will leave Dolores to return, on the 5th, 9th, 13th, 17th, 21st, 25th and 29th.

Agencies—223 Calle Victoria, Buenos Ayres; Hotel Libertad, Chascomus; and the Buena Sopa, Dolores.

Parcels, luggage, cash remittances, letters &c., will be received at the Calle Victoria Agency till 12 o'clock on the day of departure.
27 8p—jy6

Bass and Co.'s

Celebrated Pale Ale for Sale, in quantities of not less than ten barrels each, containing four dozen bottles.
EDWARD ASHWORTH & CO.,
Calle Piedad, No. 116.
38 6p—j6y

Notice.

The Partnership that existed in this city under the 'Firm of Kerr and Grierson' having been dissolved in consequence of the death of Robert Kerr Esq., one of the original partners, the affairs of said business are now in liquidation, and the undersigned is duly authorized and empowered to wind up the affairs of the late firm.
Buenos Ayres, 26th June, 1866.
PP. KERR & GRIERSON, (in liquidation)
JOHN THOMSON.

With reference to the foregoing notice the Undersigned beg to announce that from 1st January last, and in terms of a contract duly registered in the public Consulate of this City, they have formed a partnership under the firm of Kerr & Grierson, the contracting parties being James Grierson senior partner of the late firm, Archibald Kerr, brother of the deceased Robert Kerr Esq. John Thomson and Anthony Milroy.
Buenos Ayres, 26th June, 1866.
ARCH. KERR.
JOHN THOMSON.
ANTH. MILROY.
160—1p. 28 j.

Mr. Reinken's Concerts at the Coliseum.

In consequence of the approaching operatic performance on the evenings of the 7th, 8th, and 9th instant, at the Colon Theatre, for the July Festival and consequent employment of the Orchestra, it has been made necessary to postpone the First Subscription Concert to the evening of Saturday, 14th instant, the next rehearsal for which will be held at the Coliseum on Saturday evening next, 7th instant, at half-past seven o'clock.

JOHN HORACE REINKEN.
Buenos Ayres, July 4, 1866. 54 3p—jy6

Mr. F. M. Barna, Rosario.

A 'message' at the 'Standard' office for you. A letter sent you last week and no answer received.

Newcastle Coal.

Best quality, on sale,
Moreno 66.
29—15p j5

James Christie,

Accountant,
226—Calle 25 de Mayo—226.
Draws out balances, and examines Books.
Extends General Average Statements.
Works in Spanish, English, French, &c.
Undertakes Liquidations of Failed Estates, &c.
33—6p j6

Tripe,

Rico del que vale $40 y $60 á $25 y $35 estera, 1 catufa Inglesa, 1 piano, 1 cama de bote Francesa, 1 dozena sillas Italianas muy finas, 1 comoda de caoba, 1 lavatorio de la India, 1 reloj de campana y varios otros muebles, a comision, pertenecientes a una familia que se ausenta, Belgrano 406, de 8 a 12½ y de 6 a 8 de la noche—fijarse en la hora. 14—3p j5

Notice.

The undersigned Brokers of Produce, hitherto established under the firm of
KREBS & NOLTING,
beg to inform the public of this partnership being dissolved this day by mutual agreement.
MICHAEL WARNER KREBS,
RICHARD NOLTING.
July 1, 1866. 174 | 3p,yj3

Notice.

The undersigned respectfully begs to offer his services to the public as Broker in Produce of this country and hopes to merit their protection by constant zeal and activity.
RICHARD NOLTING.
173 | 3p,jy4

Important Notice.

We notify the public that Don Salvador Carril ceased to be in our employment from date 30th June, 1866.
BARRY & WALKER.
Buenos Ayres, July 3, 1866.

Se Alquila.

Una linda casa de altos, calle de Cuyo No. 6, inmediata al Muelle y Capitania del Puerto. Tiene habitaciones hermosas empapeladas, bomba para agua, cocina y demas comodidades, edificada á la moderna. Para tratar calle de Salta No. 22.
177—3pjy 4

Prayer Books.

Roman Catholic Prayer Books, of many kinds and different styles of binding, just received, and for sale at 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 8 | 5pjy4

Publications by the Christian Brothers.

A complete assortment just received, and for sale at 75 San Martin. 95—jy4p.

Uruguay Lottery.

Persons wanting to purchase tickets for this lottery can do so by applying at the agency, No. 216 Calle Florida, where suertes will also be paid to the lucky winners. 18 | 3p,jy4

Atencion.

Por $1000 se vende un rico piano de calson de los corto es de caoba fiene siete octabar y de tres cuerdas de unas de los mayores fabricantes de Europa de Eduardo Hestermayer, costo el piano $15,000 y esta en perfecto estada se da en ese precio tan infima por ausentarce sudueño al campo acurarr Salta No. 100 de 9 á 11 y 4 á 7 de la tarde. 180 | 3p.jy

GARIBALDI EN VENECIA.

Gran surtido de ropa hecha para la estacion para hombre y niños, capas, sobretodos, bukinghams, cavours, jaques á la inglesa, paltoes, chaleos y pantalones, todo a precio fijo y al contado y rebaja de un 20 p. 3 de lo que se vendia antes, con el objeto de liquidar la ropa de invierno.

Los que necesiten articulos de la estacion los encontrarán baratos y de todas clases en la Sastreria del Capricho, Calle de Cuyo No. 213 y 217. Los pedidos de la campaña serán perfectamente acondicionados 170..6p j1

Removal.

WILLIAM GUNTHER,
House Painter, &c,.
Has removed from Barracas
to
71—Calle Garay—71.
176—p j1

La Protejida del Pilar.

Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station.
TOMAS AJESTO.
153..10p m28.

Mensagerias Union Argentin a.

Los Empresarios de estas mensagerias avisan al publico que desde el 19 del presente saldran las diligencias los dias nones en el tren de las cuatro de la tarde á dormir á Mercedes para de alli salir á las siete de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 4 de la tarde.
Buenos Ayres, Mayo 18, 1866.
Morgando, Tavares y Sesar.
134—9p m20

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS.

98—Calle de Rivadavia—98.

La Diligencia para el Carmen de Areco y Alfdfee, sale por el primer tren del Norte á Cuzco, todos los dias [illegible]

GUINESS'S
Celebrated Extra Stout
in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.
155—xp m26

"THE QUEEN"
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Post-master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to
CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.
181 1y—a3

M. S. Bagley

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

My fears and suspicions, as mentioned in the 2nd edition of my Prospectus of Hesperidina, have been realized.

SPURIOUS IMITATIONS OF HESPERIDINA have appeared in this city and Montevideo, manufactured by liquor-vendors, and it is sufficient to taste these beverages which fill some of our auction-marts, to judge of the difference between my bitters and this spurious Hesperidina which is wholly destitute of the tonic qualities that constitute the chief medicinal element of my well-known Hesperidina. What do imitators care whether their imitations have this or that unwholesome or deleterious substance, so long as people drink them? Their grand point is to sell, and as the genuine article is in great and increasing demand they seize on it for a fraudulent purpose. They try to imitate it in appearance as far as possible and get an unscrupulous lithographer to aid their designs by copying the label of the Hesperidina: their business is then complete.

The mixture of the spurious 'Hesperidina' is after this manner: aguardiente, sugar, essences and some unwholesome drugs, all these articles being of the cheapest and commonest kind, in order to have a ready sale at low prices to the fools who buy. "Everything, they say, can be disposed of at the auction-marts," and it matters little to them if the poor people who drink such stuff be soon laid up on a bed of sickness.

Fortunately, I am not afraid that people will try more than once such beverages, and in reality my Hesperidina gains credit by such spurious imitations, for only the best articles are imitated. But, for the public welfare, I must protest against such attempts, and bring before the tribunals the daring imitators and their accomplices. Pending their punishment, the public must be on its guard, and see that the genuine article is known by the following marks:—

1st. All bottles must have labels like the above heading with my name and signature at foot.

2nd. They must be sold at some of the respectable Hesperidina agencies, as mentioned in the lists published in the city journals.

3rd. The price cannot be under $300 per dozen, or $30 a bottle, as anything cheaper must be a spurious imitation.

4th. The genuine article has never been sold, and never will be sold, at the auction-marts.

M. S. Bagley

The Santa Fé Jockey Club,

SPRING MEETING.
To come off on
THE 8TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1866.

STEWARDS—Robert Stewart Esq.
Luke T. McCraith, "
Edward Dolan, "
Joseph Studdert, "
C. W. Fotherstonhaugh, "
JUDGE— "
TREASURER—Joseph C. Tilston, "
The order of running will be as follows:

FIRST RACE,
At 1 o'clock precisely.
20 squares, circle; catch weights; sweepstakes; gentlemen riders; entrance $10 Bolivian; three horses to start or no race, second horse to save his stake.

SECOND RACE.
The grand Anglo-Argentine Steeplechase; 20 squares, circle; twelve stone each; sweepstakes; gentleman riders; entrance $10 Bolivian.

THIRD RACE.
For All Comers; 10 squares, flat; entrance 2$ Bolivian; catch weights; sweepstakes; gentlemen riders. (*Note.*—Horses beaten in the foregoing races can be entered on the ground).

FOURTH RACE.
For All Comers; 10 squares; steeplechase; entrance 3$ Bolivian; catchweights; sweepstakes; gentlemen riders. (*Note.*—Horses beaten in the foregoing races can be entered on the ground).

CONDITIONS.
All horses to be entered with J. C. Tilston, calle Aduana, Rosario, before 12 o'clock on the 31st, 1866, after which time until [illegible] Bolivirn, extra will be charged. Full [illegible] as to the colors of the riders; must be accompanied by the entrance money, without which no entry will be made.

The Stew

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m till Three p.m on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Maud and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p ⅋) per annum, which is liquidated ever six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars curreney, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA (NEW).

ADA, CORDOVA,
URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd „ .....£25.
3rd „ .....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd „ .....£45.
3rd „ .....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The ss. LA PLATA (new), Captain Brownrigg, will leave this on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

H. A. GREEN & CO,
85 RECONQUISTA.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

DEPARTURE.	WEEK-DAYS.						RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	7 25	10 —	2 —	5 —		Tigre.	7 35	10 10	2 10	5 10		
Retiro.	7 40	10 15	2 15	5 15		S. Fernando	7 45	10 20	2 20	5 20		
Belgrano.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35		S. Isidro.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35		
Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50		Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50		
S. Isidro.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5		Belgrano.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5		
S. Fernando	8 45	11 20	3 20	6 20		Retiro.	8 50	11 25	3 25	6 25		
Tigre.	8 55	11 30	3 30	6 30		25 de Mayo.	9 5	11 40	3 40	6 40		

DEPARTURE.	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.						RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	8 —	10 —	12 —	2 —	5 30	Tigre.	8 5	10 5	12 5	2 5	5 35	
Retiro.	8 10	10 20	12 10	2 10	5 40	S. Fernando	8 15	10 15	12 15	2 15	5 45	
Belgrano.	8 30	10 35	12 30	2 30	6 —	S. Isidro.	8 30	10 30	12 30	2 30	6 —	
Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15	Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15	
S. Isidro.	9 —	....	1 —	3 —	6 30	Belgrano.	9 —	11 —	1 —	3 —	6 30	
S. Fernando	9 15	....	1 15	3 15	6 45	Retiro.	9 20	11 20	1 20	3 20	6 50	
Tigre.	9 25	11 10	1 25	3 25	6 55	25 de Mayo.	9 35	11 35	1 35	3 35	7 5	

On Sundays the Train leaves only 25 de Mayo at 10 a.m., runs in connection with steamers from Tigre to Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and interdediate ports. Steamboat agents, Matti & Co. On feast days only the adove train calls at all stations. LA ADMINISTRACION.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMS begs to inform the public and his numerous friends that having just received an extensive variety of new and fashionable articles selected from the London, Glasgow, and Paris markets, he is prepared to exhibit an unequalled and varied stock, and respectfully suggests to ladies the advantage of an early visit. As the assortment embraces so many articles it is impossible to give the details within the limits of an advertisement. The following however will suffice to assure visitors that the assortment will include all that is new, choice, useful, and elegant

Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Cloaks

Of the Alexandrina, Belphor, and other designs. Cashmere, Silk, Tartan, and Merino Shawls, Dress materials of the latest fabrics

Black and Coloured Silks.

All the other departments are replete with a large variety of goods suitable for the present and coming season.

The Boot and Shoe Department,

having been considerably augmented presents an excellent opportunity for obtaining a constant supply of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

THOMAS HOLMS,

61 CORRIENTES 61.

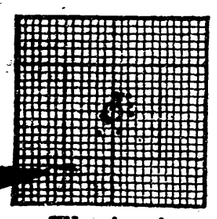
J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

AMMUNITION.



TARGET
12 FEET SQUARE.

Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with

ELEY'S NEW ENFIELD CARTRIDGES.

Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Waterproof a Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech-loading Cartridg Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges, for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 11 milimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's, Adam's, and other Revolvers

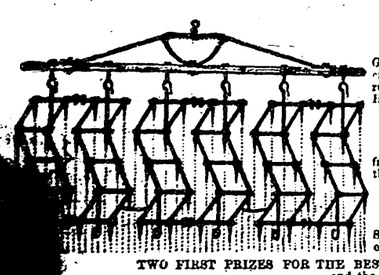
Ball Cartridges

For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's Terry's Wilson's, Mont Storm's and other Breech-loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROTHERS.
Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
(Wholesale only.)

26p d10



HOWARDS'
ZIGZAG HARROWS

Gained at the Last Trials of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Newcastle, all the Prizes for Harrows in all the classes; for the last Ten Years J. and F. Howard have won every First Prize for Harrows in every class.

Howards' Zigzag Harrows have received
SIXTEEN FIRST PRIZES
from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, being the largest number of Prizes awarded to any kind of Harrows ever exhibited.

Forty thousand sets are now in use.

At the Plymouth Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, July, 1865, J. and F. Howard won every Prize for which they competed, viz.—

TWO FIRST PRIZES FOR THE BEST HAYMAKING MACHINES
and the
FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST HORSE RAKE.
These Machines have won every First Prize at every competitive trial, both at home and abroad.

The Prizes have been awarded to J. and F. Howard by the Royal Agricultural Society of England.
FORTY FOUR FIRST PRIZES.

Best Plough for Light Land, Best Ploughs for Heavy Land, for General Purposes, Best Ploughs, best Subsoil Ploughs, Best Harrows, Horse Rakes, Best Haymakers, and best Horse Hoes; AND OTHER PRIZES, FOR STEAM CULTIVATING MACHINERY, which is specially adapted for laying down land in permanent pasture.

Catalogues may be had of their Agents throughout the Colonies, or will be sent free on application to

FREDERICK HOWARD.

The Central Argentine Railway.

Train Time Table from 7th May, 1866.

	arrival	departure
From Rosario		7.0
" Roldan	7.48	7.51
" Cacaranal	8.48	8.52
" Cañada Gomez	9.38	9.41
" Tortugas	11.0	
" Espinillos	11.30	
	arrival	departure
From Espinillos		1.0
" Tortugas		1.30
" Cañada Gomez	2.46	2.52
" Cacaranal	3.38	3.42
" Roldan	4.41	4.43
" Rosario	5.30	

ROBERT OGILVIE,
General Manager.

146—xp m23.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock o
GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

T. FALON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of—

Plain and Fancy Wincey and Serges.
Flannels, Flannel Shirtings.
Wool Plaids and Handkerchiefs.
Hosiery, including hand knit fingering Hose for Children.
Men's L. Wool Undercloathing.
White Regatta and Crimean Shirts.
Pilot Jackets.

And a great variety of other goods suitable for the Season, inspection of which is invited.

49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

100—xp d15

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Directed by
DANIEL C. KELLY.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who, is an estated practical farmer of many years experience, full conversant with the Laws and country, and thoroughly acquaints ed with the nature and qualities of the pasture in the different localities.

Parties holding Title Deeds with any sort of flaw are hereby requested *not* to apply at this office—those who wish to sell lands through this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to lawsuits. Lands can be purchased at this office from Government or private parties, in any any part of the Republic. There are at present tracts of different sizes for sale and to rent. This office has branches all through the country, but the head office is adjoining the directors residence in the town of Las Flores, where application by letter through the Post or personally may be made. The city office is under the superintendance of Messrs. Natta and Wilkinson, Plaza 11 Setiembre.

0-58..xpw d m1

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BELGRANO.

T. WATSON begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to supply English families in the city with fresh butter and newly-laid eggs, corned beef, tongues, pork, and legs of mutton, also spiced rounds of beef and pork pies.

Orders promptly attended to.

13 | 15p,jy4

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AIR-CHAMBER HAT

Combines the lightness of the Pith Hat and the softness of a Turban, with the durability, comfort, and numerous other good qualities for which ELLWOOD'S PATENT Air-Chamber Hats have so long been celebrated.

Hats, Caps, and Helmets of every description manufactured at the Works of
J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
Great Charlotte Street, S. London.

Caution.—No Air Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear the above Stamp with either "ELLWOOD & SON," or the seller's name in the Shield.

*** *Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped.* 26—1p. j.10.

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Manufacturers of

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON
IRON ROOFING, SHEDS BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS' &c.,
61A, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
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Respectfully call the attention of their customers to their large stock of Plain and Fancy Linseys, Paisley Plaids, Stays for Ladies and Children, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Fery Counterpans, Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Merinos, Shooting, Reversible Jackets, White Shirts, Crimeans for Men and Youths, Pilot Coats, Pilot Pants, Vests, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and many other articles.

25 & 27 Calle Defensa 27 & 27.

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY.

MATTI Y CA.
30——Calle Cangallo——30.

For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer

Tala

Will leave at 10 a. m. on Sundays, returning on Fridays.

Esmeralda and Espigador.

Will leave alternately on Thursdays at 10 a.m. returning on Tuesdays.

For Parana and Santa Fe—The steamer

Tala.

Will leave on Sundays at 10 a. m. returning on Fridays

FOR GUALEGUAY.

Passengers will embark in the 'Tala' on Sunday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Dolorcitas,' returning on Mondays.

For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamers

Esmeralda and Espigador,

Will leave alternatelyat 10 a. m. on Thursday returning on Tuesday.

For Montevideo, the English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Mondays at 5 p. m. returning on Thursdays.

FOR SALTO

And all the intermediate ports—The English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Mondays.

FOR MERCEDES.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer Mini at 5 p. m.

FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu at 2 p. m.

For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of G. Matti and Co. 30 Cangallo.

N. B.—The public is reminded that those paying in paper money are charged 4 rls. mje per patacon, over the current price, on account of the fluctuating state of the market.

No parcels taken on the day of sailing.

118—xp F25.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,

Reconquista 99½.

Ytinerario que regirá para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.° de Noviembre de 1865.

Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Inglés.
RIO DE LA PLATA,
Capitan Magnasco—Saldrá los Miercoles á las 5 de la tarde—Regresará las Sabados al amanecer.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano,
TEVERE,
Saldrá los Domingos. á las 5 de la tarde y regresará los Miercoles.

Para el Salto y puertos intermedios, el vapor Italiano
TEVERE.
Saldra los Miercoles á las 10 de la mañana y regresa los Domingos al amanecer.

Para el Rosario y puertos intermedios, saliendo del puerto del Tigre el vapor Oriental
SOLIS.
Saldra todos los Martes y Sabado los pasageros deben embarcarce en la estacion 25 de Mayo en el tren de las 10 de la mañana.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,
PROVEEDOR.
Saldrá.....

Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—El vapor Nacional.
PAYSANDU.
Carga y Pasageros—Viage directo.
Este cómodo vapor y de primera marcha se establece en la carrera del Paraná hasta Corrientes directamente.

Carrera entre Buenos Ayres y los puertos del Uruguay.

Para el Salto é intermedios—El vapor,
RIO DE LA PLATA,
Saldrá los Sabados á las 10 de la mañana—Regresará los Miercoles al amanecer.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,
ALIADO,
Todos estos vapores toman pasageros, carga y encomiendas, para los puertos de su escala.

El Paisandú podrá cargar hasta 300 toneladas y el Hercules 200.

TARIFA VIGENTE.

PASAJE DE CAMARA.

A Montevideo	8 ps. fs. de 10 rls. de M.Vdeo
" Martin Garcia	4 " " " "
" Higueritas	6 " " " "
" Fray Bentos	8 " " " "
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" Paisandú	12 " " " "
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" Pasaje de Proa la mitad de estos precios.	

Flete á carga á los puertos Uruguay 8 fts. á Montevideo 4 id. á plata efectiva al ½ p. ⅋, oro ¼ p. ⅋, moneda papel ½ p. ⅋, encomiendas precio convencional.

NOTA.—Los pasageros para Mercedes podrán seguir desde el Uruguay en el vaporcito Mercedes que está en combinacion con estos vapores, ó en su defecto desembarcarse en Fray Bentos y seguir en las diligencias que salen de ese punto tambien en combinacion con todos los vapores, previniéndose que esto caso el pasaje cuesta 8 fts. á Fray Bentos y mas 1½ de diligencia hasta Mercedes.

NOTA.—Para ser admitido el pasagero abordo de estos vapores y tener su correspondiente camarote, debe munirse del correspondiente boleto de la agencia.

OTRA.—El pasagero que quedara en tierra por su causa, tiene un mes de tiempo para hacer uso de su boleto en el mismo vapor, pero á condicion de dar parte á la Agencia antes de que regrese el vapor en el viage para que fué espedido y asi sucesivamente en cada viaje.

Por mas informes ocurran á sus agentes.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,
Reconquista 99½.

14—xp m6

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire

Can only be obtained by having George Price's treble and quadruple Patent Prize Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "ne plus ultra" Gunpowder Proof Locks which have successfully defied the efforts of the most expert London and Manchester "Cracksmen."

"Case hardening" as applied to these Safes renders the metal many times harder than the hardest steel ever used, thereby destroying the cutting edge and rendering utterly unoperative every description of burglars tools and implements however powerful or ingeniously constructed.

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Calle Chacabuco Nos. 81 & 83.

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113..3m j20

The Hotel Entre Riano, Concepcion del Uruguay,

Offers every accommodation for travellers at moderate charges. The English language spoken, and the 'Standard' received regularly from B. Ayres. 143—1m j22

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At the Island of Terceira, Azores,
Important to Commanders of Steamers.

At this well known coaling station there is always on hand a large stock of the best quality of Welsh coal suitable for steamers. Captains will find quick despatch given to their vessels and the price of the coals reasonable.

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PORTABLE ENGINES FOR 1866.

CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO
Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery for Pumping, Hoisting, Grinding, Sawing, and Agricultural purposes, &c., &c., specially Adapted for the Colonies.
STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN;
and
78, Lombard Street, London.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for driving Cotton Engines,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS for Irrigation.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and Pumps for Sheep-washing. 52..1w a20

REMATES.

Por BENJAMIN NAZAR & CO.

De 30 Carneros Negretti, sangre pura, de la Gran Cabaña de Lenschow, del Sr. Baron de Maltzanhn, venidos por el buque Catharine, Capitan Bakker, á la consignacion de los Señores Luders y Compañia.

En su casa Calle de la Victoria No. 254.

El Jueves 19 de Julio á las 11 en punto de la mañana se rematarán á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado los especiales Carneros que desde hoy estan en exibicion en nuestra casa de remate.

30 Carneros cria de Negretti de Lenschow, de lindo tipo, gran cantidad de lana fina y de superior caracter, lo que hace que estos animales sean de gran produccion y pronto refinamiento en las tropillas que se forman con carneros de la Cabaña del Sr. Baron de Maltzahnz, conocida ya en esta por algunos que se han introducido para venderse en remate.

En el informe del Director agricola de Prussia, Sr. Don A Kriebel concerniente á las principales ovejerias de Pomerania, Mecklemburgo, Sajonia y Bohemia, publicado en los tres principales periodicos de esta ciudad, en uno de sus parrafos dice con respecto á la ovejeria de Lenechow, perteneciente al Baron de Maltzanhn, que segun su opinion es la la corona y la cima de Negretti, mas elevada, y distinguida. El visitador queda completamente sorprendido de la maestria con la que se ha logrado hasta la mayor perfeccion, la uniformidad y armonia mas raras en la construccion sumamente elegante y fuerte de los cuerpos, y el caractar claro y decisivo de la lana para la fabricacion de paño. En esta ovejeria, todo es verdad y genuino, en todo reconoce la tendencia practica á producir una lana fuerte, solida y fina para un ramo determinado de fabricacion en la totalidad de su ganade lanar, prueba desde luego al ojo admirador de la ciencia y la practica unidas han soldado el problema hasta la mayor perfeccion. De su parte felicita á los criadores de Negretti, que obtengan animales de cria de esta ovejeria sobresaliente, pues tiene sus dificultades, ya por que su fama bien merecida ha ocasionado un pedido tan fuerte, que debe darse el encargo con un año de anticipacion, para lograr animales muy jovenes. Por tanto segun su opinion ofrece la ovejeria de Lenschow, actualmente lo mas hermoso, elevado y sólido de la cria moderna de ovejas en Mecklemburgo y el Baron de Maltzanhn es sin duda el principal y mas eminente criador de Negretti.

11—15p j4

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En el precioso pueblo de Belgrano.

De dos fincas, la una situada en la calle de Chacabuco No. 2, perteneciente á la Testamentaria de Don Juan Bautista Siffredi, y la otra situada á pocas cuadras de la anterior sobre la calle real, formando esquina; perteneciente á la Testamentaria de Don Máximo de Eclia.

El Domingo 4 de Agosto próximo se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado—

Estas dos propiedades bien situadas, propias para recreo, en el pueblo que puede sin exajeracion denominarse el Versalles Argentino. Los que se intercsen en la adquisicion de estas propiedades pueden ocurrir á inspeccionarlas antes del remate. 7—xp J4.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En la Boca del Riachuelo, frente al corralon de los Señores Vicente Casares é hijos. De las goletas 'La Paz,' 'Nueva Italia' y 'Carolina,' pertenecientes á la Testamentaria de Don Juan Bautista Siffredi.

De orden del Sr. Juez de primera instancia en lo civil Dr. Don Jacinto Cárdenas. El Martes 10 del corriente á las 12 en punto del dia se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado—

Las tres embarcaciones arriba descriptas con todos sus aparejos y demas enceres, listas para navegar segun consta de los inventarios que pueden verse en casa del Rematador, Calle Potosi No. 70. 3—xp J4.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De un terreno sito en Barracas al Norte, contiguó á la Barraca del Sr. Don José Balcarce, perteneciente á la Testamentaria de Don Juan Bautista Siffredi.

De orden del Sr. Juez de 1.ª Instancia Dr. Don Jacinto Cárdenas.

El Miercoles 11 del corriente á las 12 en punto del dia se ha de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado. El terreno antes designado, de forma irreguler con 68 metros por un costado, 73 por otro, y 37 al terminar en un ángulo obtuso y á pocas varas de la orilla del Rio. 4—xp J4.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De la finca alta y baja, situada en la calle de Balcarce núm. 191 perteneciente a la Testamentaria de D. Juan Bautista Siffredi.

De Orden del Sr. Juez de 1.ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Don Jacinto Cardenas.

El Miercoles 1.° de Agosto proximo á las 3 en punto de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado la espresada finca, que puede inspeccionarse antes del dia del remate. 5—xp j4.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa calle de Potosi núm. 70.

De 30 carneros padres de raza Negretti sangre pura, de padres y madres europeos, nacidos en la cabaña perteneciente al Sr. Don Jorge B. Stegmann denominada del Tala.

El Martes 14 de Agosto proximo se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Los 30 carneros arriba designados cuyos, animales son de la misma clase y estan en las mismas condiciones que los que antes hemos vendido del *establecimiento de los Sres. Stegman denominada Porongnito.*

El esmero con que estos animales se reproducen en estos establecimientos montados enteramente a la Europea los constituyen *preferibles a los que se importan, en razon de su aclimatacion. Seis ó siete dias antes del remate estarán visibles en casa del rematador.* 6—xp j 4.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa calle Potosi núm. 70.

De 60 carneros padres de la raza y sangre pura Negretti nacidos y criados en la cabaña que tieneu establecida los Sres. Narciso Martinez de Hoz é hijo en la estancia del Arazá.

El miercoles 1° de Agosto, á las 11 on punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, 60 animales de la Raza Negretti, iguales en todo á los mejores que pueden introducirse de Europa y con la conocida ventaja sobre aquellos, de ser aclimatades en el pais, de robusta salud, tipo marcado y y cuidados con el mayor esmero que se tiene en Alemania para la propagacion de esta raza y conservacion de la pureza de sangre.

Antes de ahora hemos publicado una serie de articulos demostrando las ventajas de estos animales nacidos en el pais sobre los que se importan del estrangero, y recomendando la asidua cantracion y los grandes costos que varios otros hacendados han hecho para obtener la produccion de padres Negrettis bajo iguales é identicas condiciones que en Alemania.

El establecimiento do Arazá tiene ya su reputacion hecha y los animales que estarán visibles aqui en casa del Rematador desde el 25 Julio, serán la prueba mas evidente de la veracidad de esta asercion. 145—xp j24.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEO OLDON

PATENT, MARCH 1st., 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS,

Diploma 1815,
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4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill London.
Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.
Birmingham. 65, New Street.

Parties at the extremity of this globe, by forwarding particulars as the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALOIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box;

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on Teeth, which explain the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES.

A visit to those countries in 1864,
On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office. 1..m 6.

THE BEST ROOFING MATERIAL.

BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC,
In sheets 8 feet by 2½ feet.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ROOFS OR BUILDINGS COMPLETE.
PERFORATED AND SHEET ZINC,
CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON,
Best quality only,
Buckets, Wire Netting, Roofing Felt, &c.
Prices and Patterns, post free on application.
FREDERICK BRABY & CO.,
FITZROY WORKS,
EUSTON ROAD, LONDON

FOR ROSARIO,

The steamer
POLLUX
will leave this port on Saturday, at 10 p.m., taking cargo and passengers.
THE CASTOR
will arrive here on Friday, and will be ready to receive cargo for same port on Saturday. For particulars apply to H. Bouse, No. 67 calle 25 de Mayo. 136..xpj21

For Corrientes and Intermediate Ports,
The splendid new Steamo
GUARANI—Captain Hunter,
Will leave soon.
Agents, MATTI & CO.,
30 Cangallo.

Dr. P. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.
Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

KEAN & GOERKE,
Grocers, Ship Chandlers, Provision Dealers and Camp Agents in General, Corner of Calle Aduana and Calle Rioja, Rosario.
52—1m m8

TRADE B&B MARK

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
Coleman-street, London,

Publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGES, to any part of the world, upon application.

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW.
206—Venezuela—206.

WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO.

Board, private dining rooms, beds and sitting rooms with a variety of drinks prepared to suit every taste. Ample grounds for Athletic exercises and popular English games, including Croquet, Quoits, Skittles, Aunt Sally, &c.

N.B.—Table d'Hote and private dining-rooms, Picnics supplied, and hampers furnished for excursions. 216—1m a29

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the abovementioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.
D3x G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo

RIMMEL'S
Toilet Vinegar

is far superior to any Eau de Cologne, as a tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet or Bath, a revived perfume and a powerful disinfectant. Its useful and sanitary properties render it an indispensable requisite especially in warm climates.

OTHER ARTICLES RECOMMENDED—
RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Mitcham flores.
RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB. Frangipane, etc. of esquisite fraganee.
RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, Hogey, Windsor, and other Toilets Soaps.
RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE, and Glycerine for beatifying the Hair.
RIMMEL'S PERFUME VAPORIZER, Perfume Fountains, etc. etc.
Sold by all Perfumery Venders.
E. RIMMEL, Perfumer to H. R. H. Princess of Wales.
96 STRAND, and 24, CORNHILL, London.

SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH

Extract of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his Brother at WORCESTER. May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.
LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated.

Worcestershire Sauce.

L. AND P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. FORGED.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and Export, by the Proprietors Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 1w 2 d25p

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c

G. H. HARRINGTON AND CO.,
Constructors of Steam and Sailing Vessels, General Commission Agents, Surveyors & Valuers
27, *Leadenhall Street,*
LONDON E. C.
CONTRACT FOR BUILDING.
Every Description of VESSEL adapted to Sea or River Navigation.
PATENT COMBINATION VESSELS WITH TEAK PLANKING AND IRON FRAMES.
Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivery at every port in SOUTH AMERICA or elsewhere.
26p 1w a. 14

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JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, EMERY and GLASS CLOTH.
India Rubber Knife-Boards,
Silversmiths' Soap
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c.
SCOTCH, FRENCH, LONDON, RUSSIAN, AND OTHER GLUES,

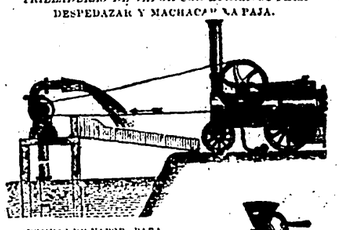
Wellington Mills, Blackfriars Rd., London, S.

RANSOMES Y SIMS,

ORWELL WORKS, IPSWICH,
9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDRES.

MAQUINAS DE VAPOR PORTATILES

TRILLADERAS DE VAPOR CON APARATOS PARA DESPEDAZAR Y MACHACAR LA PAJA.



TORNAS DE VAPOR, PARA OBRAS DE REGAR.